FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 APRIL 1986

TWA Explosion

The "Arab Revolutioary cells-Al-Qassam cell" claimed responsibility for the 2 April explosion on a TWA airliner that killed four passengers and injured nine others, Radio Monte Carlo reported. In a statement distributed to news agencies in Beirut, the organization viewed the explosion as retaliation for U.S. attempts to "subjugate" the Arab masses, the latest of which was the "aggression" against Libya, adding that this operation marks the beginning of a revolutionary movement aimed at hitting U.S. interests everywhere. The group said it is inspired by the aims and example of Shaykh 'Izz al-Din Qassam, a Palestinian leader during the British Mandate period.

In Libya, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio mentioned the explosion in a brief report 3 April. Tehran radio reported Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's denial to UPI of any Libyan involvement in the explosion and his advice to President Reagan "to give up such pretexts for launching an attack on Libya."

Iran-Iraq War

Reporting further on Iran's "abortive and frustrated attempt" to approach Iraqi positions in the north, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio updated "confirmed" Iranian losses to 992 killed. The communique also said Iraqi planes raided another "large maritime target" near the Iranian coast.

On the Iranian side, Tehran radio reported that Iranian troops succeeded in "annihilating" over 150 Iraqis in operations against Iraqi commandos north of Al-Faw. Gulf shipping sources cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* disclosed that an Iranian aircraft damaged a Qatari oil tanker in a missile attack northeast of Qatar 31 March.

Lebanon

An Amal Movement statement broadcast by Beirut radio blamed the Palestinians for renewed fighting in the Sabra-Shatila area 2 April, stating that Palestinian gunmen violated cease-fire agreements and made "futile" attempts to advance. Syrian forces have seized Palestinian artillery emplacements overlooking Beirut to ensure they will not be used to shell Amal positions in the capital, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

An Amal official told the British ambassador that Amal is making every effort to secure the release of two kidnapped British teachers, Beirut radio noted.

USSR, Syria, and the PLO

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near Eastern Countries Department, Damascus radio reported.

DRA-Pakistan

Pakistani's Foreign Ministry lodged a protest with the DRA charge d'affaires over a DRA artillery attack on Mohmand Agency that killed two people 30 March, Karachi radio reported. In Kabul, the DRA Foreign Ministry likewise protested to the Pakistani charge d'affaires over shelling of DRA border areas by Pakistani troops and Afghan rebels 11-23 March that killed or wounded over 100 people, Kabul radio reported. Pakistan's allegations that the DRA Armed Forces violated its border areas 22-27 march were dismissed as "fabrications," the report added.

In a speech to the 17th PDPA Central Committee Plenum 27 March, broadcast by Kabul radio 30 March, DRA President Babrak Karmal called for "more serious coordination" among the country's military, state security, militia, and paramilitary units, charging that they have all stopped obeying "various organs" and are acting "without accord."

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'Arafat Confers With Qatari Amir in Doha

JN021916 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1732 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani in Doha today. They reviewed the latest developments in the Palestine question, the current Arab situation, and a number of issues of common interest.

Abu 'Ammar arrived in Doha from Kuwait last night on an official visit to Qatar that will last several days.

Kuwait Paper Interviews PLO's Khalil al-Wazir

GF281837 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 27 Mar 86 p 13

[Interview with Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander-in-chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, by an unidentified correspondent — date and place not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM*: Some observers branded the PLO position during the now halted Jordanian-Palestinian talks as inflexible. They also claimed that the PLO was prodded by Moscow not to accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

Abu Jihad: The PLO's relations and discussions stem from national bases based first on preservation of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights in accordance with the PNC resolutions. The Jordanian-Palestinian relationship was based on the 11 February 1985 agreement, and on this basis the political moves took place. In order to develop this agreement and move within its framework talks were continuously held between Jordan and the Palestinian side.

In the recent meetings, the continuous objective discussions focused on the means of holding an international conference on the basis of the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement. During these discussions, when the issue of recognizing UN Resolutions 242 and 338 was brought up, the Palestinians stressed the need to adhere to all the UN resolutions which pertain to the Palestinian issue, and not only these resolutions, since they address one side of the Palestinian issue: the refugees. This is our right that we adhere to in the confrontation of the U.S. position, which refuses to accept this fact and rejects direct recognition of our right to self-determination, a holy right of the peoples of the world. When the Palestinian side adheres to these stances, this does not mean intransigence or refraining from flexibility, because the issue of rights is an inviolable axiom. Throughout our relations with the brothers in Jordan, we were keen to see the national brotherly spirit permeate our talks. In case differences in opinion occur over a political issue, this should not lead to estrangement, because we believe that the past relations and the historic heritage of these relations force us to be aware of the importance of maintaining such a relationship, since we are two peoples who have one fate in the confrontation of the Israeli enemy. As for what was termed as Soviet instigation, the Soviet Union has asked us since 1968 to recognize these two resolutions. The Soviet Union is not against them. We rejected this and asked the Soviets to press in the direction of attaining recognition of our right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. Everybody knows that one of the problems that emerged in Palestinian-Soviet relations was the commitment to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. The Soviet comrades misinterpreted this agreement. The comrades in the USSR believe there is an attempt to adopt a separate solution by the organization and Jordan. However, events proved that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is eager for convening the international conference in which the USSR will have a practical and effective role, which is eager for Arab participation in all our actions. We made great efforts during the past long period to reactivate the Palestinian-Soviet relations, which we are so keen about, to support the Palestinian and Arab issues in confronting this Israeli-U.S. aggression against our rights. When the PLO announces the need to recognize our national legitimate rights, foremost of which is our right for self-determination, and when we say that UN Resolution 242 cannot be recognized unless it affirms the decisions pertaining to the Palestinian cause, it is because our Palestinian decisions are based on PNC decisions and our Palestinian institutions. We do not need anyone to incite us to make such decisions. Some believe we do not want to give out the card of UN Resolution 242 at present because we are keeping it for the USSR. This is not correct, because we cannot agree to UN Resolution 242 without others agreeing to the rest of the decisions relating to the Palestinian cause which have been adopted by the United Nations and the UN Security Council.

Adhering to our Palestinian rights, including our right to self-determination, is a matter that all Palestinians and Jordanians must adhere to. The entire Arab nation must gather around it. We must try to win the support for it from the USSR and all friendly countries in all international circles in order to create real Arab and international guarantees to follow up the implementation of this right.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM: How do you view the effect of the current termination of political moves on Palestinian-Soviet relations following your recent visit to Moscow?

Abu Jihad: Palestinian-Soviet relations were weakened during the past years. However, the PLO leadership is continuing efforts to improve these relations in a natural way. Our envoys made repeated visits to Moscow, where serious talks were held to confirm our views on current events. The confirmation of our rights and the flexibility of our stands do not mean any changes in our principles, that the organization has abandoned its role, its adherence to the Palestinian soil and the Palestinian people, or its desire to regain unity in its organizations. We believe that the comrades in the USSR have a good understanding of our views. We hope that Palestinian-Soviet cooperation will return to normal, because there are many indications affirming this trend.

Muhammad 'Abbas on Achille Lauro 'Suicide Squad'

LD021316 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0841 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Apr (KUNA) — Muhammad 'Abbas, alias Abu al-'Abbas, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF], affirmed here today, in a press interview, that the Palestinian fighters who hijacked the Italian ship *Achille Lauro* last October

were a suicide squad on its way to the port of Ashdod to carry out a fedayeen military action against Israel until martyrdom.

He explained in an interview with *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* — the location of the interview was not disclosed by the paper — that the Palestinian fighters were compelled to take over the ship when their mission was uncovered in the last few hours of the trip to avoid detention.

He pointed out that the ship's captain, crew, and passengers had all (?praised) the group's conduct during the seizure of the ship and the group's response to the call to proceed to Port Said and leave her without any condition, except one, their safe conduct.

He denied again that the Palestinian fighters had killed a crippled U.S. passenger whose body was found later on in Syrian waters and added that the investigation has not, until now and despite all the conditions of the Palestinian fighters and the pressures that have been put upon them, proved that they had killed him. He wondered how a crippled man could have been killed when there were tens of Americans on board the ship.

He pointed out that he had to intervene personally to avoid some unforeseen developments that could have led to a massacre where hundreds of people might have been killed.

On the interception of the Egyptian airliner carrying Abu al-'Abbas by the U.S. warplanes and the forced landing in Sicily in Italy, Abu al-'Abbas pointed out that what had happened was expected from Israel and the United States.

He stressed that what happened was a U.S. endeavor to damage the PLO, the Palestinian people, and the leadership of the Palestinian revolution and accuse them of terrorism in an endeavor to belittle the struggle of the Palestinian people.

WAFA Daily Bulletin Ceased After Husayn Speech

JN021349 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] Palestinian sources have said that the activities of the Jordanian-Palestinian coordination office in Amman were frozen a few weeks ago after consultations between the PLO and the Jordanian authorities. This office was established in 1984 to coordinate between the PLO leadership and the Jordanian Government on the entry and residence of PLO members in Jordan. The decision to establish this office reflected the positive atmosphere that prevailed the Jordanian-Palestinian relations during the past 2 years and before halting the consultations and dialogue between the two parties last February.

In another development, WAFA stopped issuing its daily bulletin in Amman in the wake of King Husayn's announcement on stopping political coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

PLO Forces Report Anti-Israeli Military Operation

JN021927 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1732 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

One of our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland attacked with hand grenades an occupation police station in the city of Rafah in the occupied Gaza Strip this morning. The attack caused damage to the station and either killed or wounded a number of Zionist policemen. Following the operation, our group withdrew from the scene successfully. The Zionist occupation forces besieged the area, launched a large-scale search campaign, and arrested a number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of having connections with the operation. Revolution until victory!
[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

The Zionist enemy radio admitted the operation this morning but did not refer to losses or casualties among its forces.

Continued Amal Attacks on Lebanese Camps Reported

4th Consecutive Day

JN011816 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Text] For the 4th consecutive day, the agent Amal movement continues its armed aggressions against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The Amal movement militias launched an intensive artillery and rocket attack against the Sabra and Shatila camps this morning. They also used mortars. At the same time, fighting raged through the narrow lanes and roofs of houses in the two camps' area. The Palestinian fighters defending the camps repulsed a new attempt by the agent Amal movement militias to storm Shatila camp. As a result of the Amal movement's indiscriminate shelling of the Sabra and Shatila camps, 23 Palestinian citizens were martyred and 62 others were wounded. The armed aggressions by the agent Amal movement also spread to the outskirts of Al-Rashidiyah and Al-Bus camps in southern Lebanon today.

5th Consecutive Day

JN021908 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1732 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] For the 5th consecutive day, the agent Amal movement militias continue their brutal siege and shelling with various types of weapons of the Sabra and Shatila camps in the southern outskirts of west Beirut. News reports from the area say that bursts of rockets and artillery shells were heard in the camp area. The Amal gangs set up several checkpoints in the western sector of the Lebanse capital and killed a number of Palestinian citizens. Sabra and Shatila are facing the problem of an increasing shortage of food as a result of the siege imposed by the Amal movement gangs.

BAHRAIN

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives From Doha 2 April

GF021726 Manama Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and an accompanying delegation arrived in the country this evening from Doha on a visit to Bahrain within a tour of a number of countries of the region. During this visit 'Arafat will hold talks on the latest developments of the Palestinian issue and the Mideast question, as well as current developments in the Arab arena.

He was received at the airport by His Highness Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, foreign minister; Wafa Nabhan, director of the PLO office in Bahrain; and 'Abd al-Rahman Hamad al-Saqir, assistant director of the PLO office in Bahrain.

Urges Holding of Arab Summit

GF030702 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0612 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Manama, 3 Apr (WAKH) — Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, has urged the need to hold an urgent Arab summit before it is too late. He pointed out that his current tour of the Gulf region aims at discussing the convening of an Arab summit.

In a statement published today by the Bahraini newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ*, 'Arafat noted that seven Arab wars are currently taking place. He said that schemes of Kissinger and the U.S. Administration have succeeded in Arabizing the conflict.

On the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, 'Arafat said: We have been flexible without weakness and without abandoning our rights. We also had constants which we could not give away. He affirmed that there are no current disputes between Jordan and the PLO.

The Palestinian leader expressed willingness to attend an effective international conference in which the permanent member countries of the UN Security Council will participate. He said that this is the policy which is adopted by all the Arabs and our friends in the USSR, France, and the PRC.

'Arafat asserted that Palestinian military activity is constantly escalating, noting that in 1985 alone 863 military operations were carried out — an average of 2 1/2 operations per day. He said that Israel has admitted this.

'Arafat said that the Palestinian figure is basic to the equation in southern Lebanon. He said that 90 percent of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon have been rebuilt.

He affirmed that the U.S. Administration is practicing outlawry in the Gulf of Sidra, Latin America, and even in Europe. He said that it is waging an economic war against oil producers.

'Arafat pleaded with the Iranian leaders to halt the war and to seek to achieve a solution according to religion and the Koran. He said: We have tried and will try to halt this war, since it is against the people of Iraq and Iran, the Arab nation, the Islamic nation, and the Palestinian cause in particular.

Further Reportage on Visiting Jordanian Army Chief

Amir Presents Medal to Official

GF021718 Manama WAKH in English 1555 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Manama, 2 Apr (WAKH) — H.H. the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received here today Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lieutenant General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, currently visiting Bahrain. Bilateral relations were discussed during the meeting.

H.H. the amir awarded the Jordanian official with Bahrain's medal of the first degree.

The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff of the Bahrain Defence Force Brigadier General Shaykh Khalifah ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah and Jordanian Ambassador to Bahrain Amjad al-Majali.

KUWAIT

Paper Addresses al-Qadhdhafi on Regional Issues

GF030642 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 1 Apr 86 pp 1, 21

[Editorial: "An Open Message to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi"]

[Text] As we are used to addressing you and have become familiar with your talk, whether far away from you or in your audience, where dialogue continues and bridges remain erect, even views conflict and attitudes toward some issues contradict. Also, because we believe in dialogue as a beginning and discussion as a means to reach the best solution, this is our message to you at this critical time through which the Arab nation is passing.

Confrontation at the "line of death" has ended. Libya historically has been the first Arab country to challenge the biggest international power. History will record that the United States, in its declared war against us, has chosen the Jamahiriyah to be a theater of its operations. Today we have not forgotten what *New Jersey* did at the mountains of Lebanon and what *Saratoga* intended to do at the edge of the Gulf of Sidra.

Between *New Jersey* and *Saratoga* lies the historical tragedy of the Arabs. A sea is a sea whether the guns of *New Jersey* roared off the Lebanese coast or the missiles of *Saratoga* were launched off the Gulf of Sidra.

The "line of death" war is an Arab experience before it is a Libyan phenomenon. As long as the waters of the Gulf of Sidra are Libyan territorial waters, they irrevocably belong to the Arabs. All Arabs stood by you despite their divisions. If we were not in trouble and in a dark tunnel, we would have lived through

the experience of another Suez. History awoke in the Gulf of Sidra. The aggression was not purely American, although the U.S. fleets roamed the Mediterranean. Numerous powers supported the warships policy and the logic of the F-14. We were with you in the trench despite our reservations toward some of your attitudes and despite our strong and clear opposition to your bias toward the Iranian side against Iraq. It was not an Iraqi surprise when Iraq declared its support for Tripoli in its war against the United States and against U.S. prestige. All Arabs who were hostile to you or had reservations toward your policy nevertheless supported you. Each acted as warranted by the Arab dignity to affirm his opposition to the U.S. aggression against Libya.

Brother colonel, you know in more detail that moves were made without publication and uproar by your Arab counterparts to deter the United States and to end its threats and aggressions. Libya's Arabism is the instigator of any move and, in turn, is the criterion for all attitudes. The Arabs supported you for their behalf in their ethics — and as we said earlier — regardless of whether you were the oppressed or the oppressor. Truly you did not oppress the United States because Reagan intended to oppress you and failed. He also attempted to humiliate you and was defeated, as you said, before the masses of your people.

Today we have not forgotten your courageous stand in the press conference in which you declared that you will stand by the Iraqi side if Iran does not stop the war and resort to peace. You undertook to exert your efforts and mediation to stop this destructive attrition which has been continuing between two Muslim countries for 6 years. Then came your surprise, which truly astonished us. You sided with Iran and resumed your support for her. Your arms participated with Israeli arms in usurping an Iraqi land with the allegation of liberating it and in killing the sons of Iraq under the pretext of destroying the 'Aflaqis.

The hand which is using your arms is the same hand which permitted itself to cooperate with the Israeli satan. How do your Arabism, boldness and knighthood accept your stay in the Israeli trench which Iran has dug in Al-Faw, Chuwartah, and Panjwin, and which it wishes to dig in Basra and along our borders in the Gulf and the [Arabian] peninsula.

We will not say that you broke your promise. However, we would like to refer to the possible deception and misleading action, which Iran is good at, because we were surprised by an Iranian delegation arriving in Tripoli immediately after your allusions of changes. According to our certain knowledge of you, your historical depth which we closely feel, and your clear understanding of the future, we doubt that the messengers of Tehran and the delegations of Qom will have an effect on you.

We never doubted your pan-Arab stands and your credibility toward our fateful causes. But today we have not been able to uncover the secret of your support for Iran, placing the destructive missiles at the disposal of its men and supplying its war machine with ammunition.

In the past, you asserted your opposition to the occupation of any inch of Iraqi territory and that you would reconsider your stands if Iranian feet trod on an inch of Iraqi land. Al-Faw has been moaning from the invaders for 50 days. Unfortunately, your arms have taken part in its occupation exactly as they tried to do in the north and still try to do in other sectors.

This clear contradiction has become the topic on Arab streets. Your attitudes confuse the layman after they frustrate him. However, he did not hesitate for a single moment to declare his support for you publicly the moment the first missile was fired by the ships and planes of the 6th Fleet.

The United States wanted to deal with Libya separately after it learned the rules of this game from Israel. The nonexistent Arab solidarity is what drives the greedy powers to make the Arab nation kneel down and be humiliated. This is the very reasoning that thwarted stopping the Gulf war and enabled Iran to continue the war. Yet there is another stand that history is bound to record on its bright pages despite the dark atmosphere which prevails over Egyptian-Libyan relations. Egypt refused to participate with the United States in its aggression. Arab chivalry and Islamic glory refused to fire a single bullet at Libya under any cover or pretext. This is Egypt — Mubarak's Egypt. Mubarak, whom you continuously attack on every occasion. The Arabism of Mubarak prevents him from carrying a dagger. It prevents him from shedding any Arab blood. Who knows what will be the Libyan reward for him?

But be sure that if you fly to him he will embrace you, forgetting all about the past, turning over a new leaf, and starting a new era based on mutual respect and good neighborliness in compliance with the chivalry of Arabs. Iraq is waiting for you. Moreover, all of us here in the Peninsula and the Gulf and in all the Arab countries have a date with you. The Iraqi men are not only defending their Al-Faw, but all Arab lands. They are defending Arab dignity, history, and future. They are defending a civilization which others want to abolish, others who use Islam as a pretext to harm Islam itself.

Mauritanian Foreign Minister Ends Visit; Departs

LD012033 Kuwait KUNA in English 1811 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 1 (KUNA) — Mauritania's Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Ahmed Ould Minnih left here tonight following a three-day official visit. He had delivered a message to H.H. the Amir from Mauritanian President Maayouia Taya. The minister was seen off at the airport by State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashid al-Rashid; foreign undersecretary Sulayman Majid al-Shaheen; and the Mauritanian ambassador.

QATAR

Further Reportage on Yasir 'Arafat in Doha

Meeting Held With Amir

GF020939 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0910 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 2 Apr (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, received in Doha today Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

The meeting was attended by Khalid ibn 'Abdallah al-'Atiyyah, Qatari minister of public works; Jawid al-Ghusayn, member of the PLO Executive Committee; and Yasin al-Sharif, director of the PLO office in Doha.

QNA reports that during the meeting, they reviewed new Arab and international developments in general and the developments in the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue in particular, in addition to a number of issues of mutual interest.

Urges Convening Arab Summit

GF021028 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, has affirmed the PLO's determination to continue efforts to alter the U.S. stand biased to the Israeli enemy.

In statements published today in Doha, he said that the U.S. Administration is driving its people toward direct involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict, as was the case in Vietnam. The Palestinian leader affirmed that the Arab nation is living in a critical situation which requires it to abandon disagreements and to unite ranks. He said that this requires the convening of an Arab meeting on the summit level to discuss the methods of confronting the developments and the serious challenges we face.

'Arafat said that despite these difficult circumstances, the Palestinian revolution has been able to intensify its operations inside the occupied territories, something the Israeli enemy has admitted. He noted that these operations have coincided with the escalation of resistance in southern Lebanon against the Israeli occupation, which is facing a predicament there.

UAE Paper Reports Tanker Hit by Iranian Plane

GF021604 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 1 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] Manama — News agencies — Shipping sources in the Gulf yesterday said that an Iranian plane fired missiles at a Qatari oil tanker northeast of Qatar. The British insurance company Lloyd's had announced that the oil tanker *Rose* heading to Dubayy from Bahrain was hit yesterday in an attack on it by an unidentified plane. The same sources pointed out that the Qatari oil tanker managed to continue its journey. The shipping sources said that the 3,759 ton tanker sustained damage in the crew room, but continued its journey under its own power heading to the UAE to unload its shipment.

SAUDI ARABIA

'Source' Reports Talk of Arab Summit in Riyadh

GF021610 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1520 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Riyadh, 2 Apr (SPA) — A Saudi authoritative source has stated that there recently has been much talk about the convocation of an [Arab] summit in Riyadh. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is committed to holding this summit but it wants it to be successful and to rise to the level of events. At the request of the leaders of the Arab nation, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has spared no effort — through the convocation of side meetings and through holding talks with the leaders of the Arab nation — to bring views closer, to ensure the success of the summit scheduled to be held in Riyadh, and to consequently make it yield resolutions that are not less useful than those reached by the Fes summit. However, if the intention is to hold a summit to discuss emergency and extraordinary matters, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will attend this summit in any Arab country.

Diplomatic Ties To Be Established With Peru

GF030753 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0740 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Riyadh, 3 Apr (SPA) — Proceeding from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's desire to strengthen its relations with the countries of Latin America, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level with the Republic of Peru, in order to consolidate the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Papers Defend Kingdom's Oil Policy

GF020948 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 2 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The newspapers *AL-BILAD* and *AL-MADINAH* today comment on the frenzied campaigns waged by those who bear grudges against this country and its resources, and against the Kingdom's oil policy.

AL-BILAD says: Although everybody knows that since the early 1970's the Kingdom, within the OPEC framework, has followed an oil policy based on clear foundations and constant principles which seek to preserve stability in the international oil market and to reject oil price fluctuations for the sake of preserving the international economic situation, tendentious media campaigns continue.

These campaigns create lies and calumnies on our alleged role in inundating the oil market and assisting the reduction of oil prices in a desperate attempt to remove the oil weapon from the equation of economic balance between the Arabs and the West.

On the same issue, *AL-MADINAH* says under the headline, "The Kingdom's Desire to Preserve OPEC's Cohesiveness": the Kingdom is totally careful to preserve OPEC's cohesiveness, since it is the framework within which coordination and consultation are carried out, prior to consolidating the foundations of stability in the oil market.

In view of the important role that OPEC plays in the interest of all the peoples of the world, the Kingdom does its utmost to preserve OPEC's strength and effectiveness. This cannot be done except by respecting and implementing its resolutions and recommendations.

UAE

Minister Calls Oil Price War 'Hard Choice'

GF301110 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 30 Mar 86 p 15

[Text] Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, has said that an oil price war is a hard choice since it takes the form of a total economic war and all will be affected by it.

Dr al-'Utaybay said this in an interview to the Paris-based *KUL AL ARAB* magazine to be published next week.

Giving reasons for the oil price war Dr al-'Utaybah said the non-OPEC countries continued to increase their production at full capacity while the OPEC countries, including the Gulf countries, were obliged to produce less and less and to tighten their belts, and subsequently lost a great part of the market which had negatively affected the social and economic development of these countries.

He said after many non-OPEC countries refused to cooperate with the organisation, OPEC found it difficult defend oil prices alone and therefore decided last December to relinquish that role and leave the prices to free market factors.

Dr al-'Utaybah said such conditions will exist until all producers, inside or outside OPEC, reached an agreement to bear the burden of defending oil markets on an equitable basis complying with such facts as the quality of output, reserves and also the production capacity as well as the financial requirements of each country and a country's general economic status.

He said the analysis that the attack launched by the West on OPEC is a part of the attack on the Arab oil in particular has a ring of truth.

When oil markets were strong, Zionists were claiming international oil as Arab which is not true as there are many non-Arab oil producers spread over all the continents.

But after the role of Arabs became prominent in the aftermath of the successful use of oil as a weapon in 1973 and the Arab nation became a great financial and economic power, the antagonistic powers found the need to launch campaigns against the oil weapon and undermine it to achieve the political of the Arab nation's rights.

Dr al-'Utaybah said, "we consider the Western countries, whether European states or the U.S., as our friends but we are different in regard to our views on the main issues, including the Middle East's political and economic issues, over which we obviously have expressed our opinion."

He said that the Zionist enemy has blinded the eyes of various Western countries so that they cannot see the Arab rights.

On the possibility of finding a unified approach by Arab oil countries, Dr al-'Utaybah said the Arab policy could be implemented through cooperation among all producers in the OPEC and through a larger forum like OAPEC.

On a suggestion that OPEC should become the organisation of all oil exporting countries of the South, he said OPEC has always opened its doors to all such countries meeting the conditions of membership.

Weekly on 'Restoring Correct' USSR Relations

NC021946 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Apr (MENA) — In an editorial, the Egyptian weekly magazine *AL-MUSAWWAR* stresses that Egypt has a basic interest in restoring correct relations with the Soviet Union. To meet this objective, it must cooperate in removing past bitterness and in creating a healthy atmosphere that will increase the areas of common understanding. Egypt's endeavor in this direction should not lag behind that of the Soviet Union, which under Gorbachev's leadership believes that the restoration of full relations with Egypt is a correct objective.

The editorial, written by Chief Editor Makram Muhammad Akram, explains that there are several reasons for it to be in Egypt's interest to restore these correct relations with the Soviet Union. First of all, the Soviet Union is a superpower that cannot be ignored. It is geographically nearer to the Middle East than the other superpower. It is also an influential party in all the problems of the region.

The writer notes that the Soviet Union is an effective party in the Middle East. It has a presence, the nature of which is still not known, in the Iraqi-Iranian war. It is an influential party in several areas of tension, such as Libya, Aden, and Sudan. In addition, it could become a decisive party regarding the future of Israel if it allows wide-scale emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel.

The chief editor then says that the second reason is that Egypt is a regional power with its own views, objectives, and strategy. These views may agree with some of the views of the two superpowers but they may disagree with others.

The writer indicates that in view of its declared desire to have balanced relations with all states, Egypt has a national stake in the region's stability, which will enable it to strive to improve the living conditions of the Egyptian people who are exhausted after a 30-year war.

The writer says that the third reason is that improving relations with the Soviet Union means expanding the base of cooperation and serving the cause of development in Egypt. He notes that many industries in Egypt have been built with Soviet aid. He says that Egyptian-Soviet relations can achieve a stable formula if they concentrate on issues of cooperation for development in fulfillment of the two countries' joint interests.

It should be recalled that Egyptian Economy Minister Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali returned from Moscow today following a 10-day visit during which he discussed ways of strengthening economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

The writer believes that there are factors that make the "road" between Moscow and Cairo "passable" now. There is a new leadership in both Egypt and the Soviet Union ready to surmount the bitterness of the past for the sake of a better future based on a realistic assessment of common interests.

The writer notes that since assuming office, President Mubarak feels that Egypt's position and role require that it maintain balanced relations with all parties. All indications are that the new Soviet leadership under Gorbachev is perhaps more prepared to comprehend the facts and changes currently taking place in the world.

The writer also refers to the mission of the Soviet delegation which visited Cairo recently led by Pavel Gilashvili, deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium. The delegation head said that this mission was to ascertain that a new atmosphere permeated Egyptian-Soviet relations.

AL-MUSAWWAR publishes in the same edition an interview with Gilashvili, who emphasizes that his country supports the normalization of Soviet-Egyptian relations and wants to develop them in all fields on the basis of cooperation, mutual benefit, and equality. "We have made noticeable progress in this regard," he says. The Soviet official also commends the kindred Egyptian and Soviet stands on several international issues, as evidenced in the voting at the United Nations.

The Soviet official speaks about several other issues. Regarding the Afghan problem, he stresses that there is an agreement with the Afghan Government on the phased withdrawal of Soviet forces "as soon as foreign intervention ends, the states concerned make commitments on this question, and guarantees that intervention will not resume are laid down."

Regarding the Middle East, he declares that his country supports the convocation of an international conference that could lead to a just settlement. This conference, he says, must not be used as cover for agreements reached behind the scenes.

Talks Result in Two Trade Agreements With USSR

PM030947 Cairo AL-AHRAM International Edition in Arabic 2 Apr 86 p 1

['Abd al-Malik Khalil report: "Two Trade Agreements with Moscow"]

[Text] Moscow — The second round of talks which the Egyptian delegation held in Moscow have led to two trade agreements. The first is to be signed in May and will cover the period up to 1990 and the second concerns the current year [as published]. This is in addition to laying down the basis of economic cooperation between Egypt and the Soviet Union. It was decided to hold a third round of talks between the two countries in Cairo in order to settle some pending matters. The talks were attended by Egyptian Ambassador in Moscow Salah al-din Basyuni.

The Egyptian delegation, headed by minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali and the Soviet delegation, headed by First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Ivan Arkhipov, issued a joint statement asserting the need to develop relations between the two countries within the framework of the traditional friendship between them.

Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali last Wednesday began talks with the chairman of the Soviet Council of State [as published]; Director of Gosbank; and senior officials at the Ministry of Trade.

Beirut Paper Says Muslim Brotherhood To Form Party

NC021659 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic
1 Apr 86 pp 1,11

[Report by Amin Radwan]

[Excerpt] Cairo — *AL-SAFIR* learned yesterday that the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt has decided to form a political party. The group acknowledges that its ability to form the party depends on the success of other opposition parties in changing the law on political parties. The current law forbids the formation of parties based on religion.

The Brotherhood leaders are now at work formulating the party's program and defining its internal system in line with Islamic tenets and the group's concepts.

The Brotherhood had recently agreed to join the Nation Party and share the top posts. The Brotherhood leaders, however, did not endorse the agreement.

In the 1984 elections, the Muslim Brotherhood ran on a unified platform with the Neo-Wafd Party, but its leaders decided later not to merge with any other party.

An official Brotherhood source told *AL-SAFIR* that Brotherhood member Salah Abu Isma'il joined the Socialist Liberal Party in a personal decision that did not commit the group. Abu Isma'il is also a member of the People's Assembly.

The source added that it is up to other Islamic groups to join the Muslim Brotherhood party once it is established. It pointed out that the only Islamic group left with any degree of cohesive organization is the "Al-Jihad" organization. The remaining groups, it said, have "faded away." A case in point, the source noted, is "the Muslims Group" [jama'at al-muslimin] founded by Shukri Ahmad Mustafa, which the security organs labeled "the society of repudiation and renunciation [takfir]."

Communique With Liberia Issued Following Blamo Visit

NC022037 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Apr (MENA) — Egypt and Liberia have stressed their support for the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East based on UN Security Council Resolution No 242 and on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, chief of which is their right to self-determination.

Egypt and Liberia also stressed their total backing of any measure that would help safeguard the political independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Lebanon and enhance unity and national reconciliation there under the leadership of the lawful Lebanese Government. They also called for the complete and unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanese soil.

They agreed to coordinate their efforts and work to ensure the success of the UN General Assembly's special session which will discuss the critical economic situation in Africa when it meets in May 1986.

This was stated in the joint communique issued in both Egypt and Liberia at the conclusion of the official 3-day visit to to Egypt by Liberian Foreign Minister Bernard Blamo at the invitation of Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

According to the communique, Egypt and Liberia vehemently condemned the apartheid policy of the Pretoria regime and its unlawful occupation of Namibia, as well as its repeated military aggression against neighboring countries. They stressed their full support for the convocation of an international conference to impose sanctions on the racist South African regime. This conference is slated to be held in Paris in June under the sponsorship of the United Nations, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement.

As for the problem of Chad, Egypt and Liberia expressed regret over the failure of a reconciliation conference in Brazzaville under the aegis of the UN secretary general and the Senegalese and Congolese presidents.

Egypt and Liberia also praised President Hissein Habre's policy of reconciliation, dialogue, and peace, and called on all Chadians to follow similarly constructive policies. The communique called on all other countries to respect the sovereignty, independence, and unity of Chad.

The two countries also expressed their profound commitment to the OAU's principles and Charter, as well as their support for the secretary general's plan to make financial and organizational changes in the Secretariat.

As regards bilateral relations, the two countries voiced their desire to do everything possible to strengthen and broaden their political, economic, and technical cooperation. They agreed that the joint committee set up in March 1982 should meet before the end of this year to examine ways of bolstering relations, and economic exchanges and trade between the two countries.

Egypt and Liberia also reviewed cooperation between the Government of Liberia and both the Egyptian Fund and the Arab Fund for Technical Cooperation Among African Countries. They agreed to increase the number of Egyptian experts and technicians working in Chad in line with the technical cooperation agreement signed in May 1982.

In the cultural field, Egypt and Liberia expressed their desire to formulate a new protocol on scientific and technical cooperation to help develop cultural exchanges between the two countries, including the granting of scholarships.

AL-AKHBAR Comments on Tabah Talks With Israel

NC030826 Cairo MENA in English 0807 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 Apr (MENA) — *AL-AKHBAR* comments in its editorial on Egypt's talks with Israel on the issue of Tabah.

"A new round in the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on Tabah began yesterday and ended after a few hours. We hope, and so does every Egyptian citizen, that this will be the last round in these peculiarly protracted negotiations. The Israeli Government

had announced after great difficulty its acceptance of referring the dispute to international arbitration."

The paper adds we certainly are not against the principle of negotiation in itself. We are fully aware that negotiation is the best diplomatic way to settle political disputes between states. But we say that protracting any negotiations should have reasons behind it, such as that the problem should be extremely complicated, that the views of the two parties should be completely different, or that the right of one of the parties is not clear. But in the case of Tabah, we don't see anything of the kind. The Israeli Government never tires of declaring its sincere desire to improve relations with Egypt and to restore warmth to the peace between the two countries. Israel is also well aware of Egypt's absolute right to Tabah. We don't want to speak of recent Israeli press reports that an operation has been made to hide the border marking before an Egyptian-Israeli military committee should make an inspection visit.

The paper says "it was Israel's perfect awareness of Egypt's clear right to Tabah that made the Israeli Government's acceptance of the principle of arbitration take such a long time. This is also why that acceptance has been accompanied by the famous 14 points, with which Israel called for many guarantees in return for its acceptance to refer the dispute to international arbitration, in a clear indication that the Israelis feel they are in a weak position. Egypt, on the other hand, had from the beginning declared its rejection.

"We affirm and re-affirm to the Israeli Government that peace cannot be established through governments, and the government cannot enforce it on anybody. It is an instinctive feeling among the people. To remove the psychological barriers, the Israeli Government should show good will to peace. They have an opportunity to do so by admitting the truth, refraining from manoeuvring, and working seriously to put an end to this dispute over Tabah, *AL-AKHBAR* adds.

"As for the continuation of differences over formalities, such as the wording of the question to be submitted for arbitration, the number of arbitors and their nationalities, and where should the disputed border markings be placed, although the Israelis know that Egypt does not permit any one to speak on the Egyptian border, as it is known, clear and fixed, this is waste of time and effort, and maintenance of the policy of manoeuvring which cannot serve the main cause, the cause of peace while Israel and its leaders know the blows they have dealt to peace", the paper concludes.

Shipping Company With Iraq, Jordan Approved

NC021757 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Apr (MENA) The Higher Committee on Investment and Economic Affairs met under Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi today. The committee approved the contract establishing the Arab Bridge Company for Maritime Navigation, a joint venture by Egypt, Iraq, and Jordan. This was reported by Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif, who also said that the creation of this company is one of the steps toward increased cooperation among the three countries in the field of maritime navigation and shipping. The move will also enhance economic cooperation among Arab countries.

According to Al-Sharif, the company will engage in all kinds of shipping and maritime transport, including the transport of passengers and cargo, and will be involved in the purchase, sale, operation, and ownership of all types of vessels and means of maritime transportation and sea equipment.

According to the articles of incorporation, the company's headquarters will be in Amman and its $6-million capital will be shared equally by the three founders. Shares are not to be sold to other countries and any increase or decrease in the nominal capital would be decided by the company's general assembly.

The committee decided to put in motion arrangements for the ratification of the agreement and for a presidential decree to be presented to the People's Assembly in this respect.

Further on Visit by Mauritanian Foreign Minister

Message Conveyed to President

JN021142 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1028 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Apr (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Mauritanian President Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Taya dealing with bilateral relations and stressing Mauritanian solidarity with Iraq in its legitimate defense of its sovereignty and dignity. The message was delivered by Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the Mauritanian Military Committee for National Salvation and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, when the president received him today. The president also discussed with him fraternal bilateral relations and the Arab situation and developments. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the president's secretary; and the Mauritanian ambassador in Baghdad.

Leaves Baghdad 3 April

JN030806 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0742 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Apr (INA) — Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the Mauritanian Military Committee for National Salvation and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Baghdad this morning. During his visit, he delivered a written message to President Saddam Husayn from Mauritanian President Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, dealing with relations between the two fraternal countries and stressing Mauritania's solidarity with Iraq in its legitimate defense of its sovereignty and dignity. Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, saw him off.

Conference on Ending Gulf War To Convene in Geneva

JN021531 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 Apr (INA) — An international conference of nongovernmental organizations for ending the Iraqi-Iranian war will be held in Geneva on 14 April. The 3-day conference, to be held in cooperation with the WPC and nine world nongovernmental organizations, seeks to establish peace and pursue initiatives and efforts to implement UN, nonaligned, and ICO resolutions within the framework of the International Year for Peace in 1986. The conference will be attended by 35 Iraqi and Arab popular organizations and trade unions, representatives of political parties and movements in the Arab homeland, world nongovernmental organizations, and Arab political figures.

Communique Issued on 1-2 April War Operations

JN021648 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,171 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 2 April]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue their heroic fighting to defend Iraqi territory, the dignity of Iraq's sons, and Iraq's prosperous present and promising future. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Confirmed enemy losses of life opposite one of our units in the I Army Corps northern sector amount to 150 in addition to what was mentioned in our communique dated 1 April. Thus, as a result of the enemy's abortive and frustrated attempt to approach the positions of our heroic Al-Haris Forces, enemy losses amount to 992 killed.

Our heroic forces in this sector captured the following weapons and military hardware the enemy had left behind in the battlefield in addition to what was mentioned in our previous communiques: 8 Strella launchers; 6 RPG-7 launchers; 3 heavy-caliber machineguns; 13 Kalashnikov rifles; 6 GC rifles; 2 radio sets; 2 field telephones; and large quantities of military hardware of various types. Elsewhere in the same sector, a brave force of one of our units raided enemy positions opposite its positions. In a resolute attack, the force stormed enemy positions, killing nine enemy soldiers and capturing their weapons while the rest fled. The force safely returned to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, 20 enemy troops were also killed and 2 observation posts and 2 vehicles were destroyed.

2. Our giant Air Force today continued its feats over our enemies on the battlefronts of our lofty borders, deep inside their territory, and against resources and communications lines which they use for aggression. Our planes carried out 66 combat missions today. Our planes also carried out a daring raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 1100 today, scoring an accurate and effective hit. After carrying out all these missions, the brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned with their planes to the homeland, praise be to God.

3. The valiant helicopter gunship knights continue to pour hellish fire on enemy troops, weapons, and military hardware, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in 29 combat sorties they carried out today, after which they safely returned with their helicopters to base, under God's protection and guidance.

4. Our forces on the VII Army Corps front dealt effective blows to enemy units, inflicting losses in life and destroying three vehicles, one machinegun, one ammunition dump, and one infantry position. One ammunition dump and vehicle were also destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, and three infantry positions were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

5. The rancorous enemy forces shelled Khanaqin's environs and Biyarah and Khurmal with long-range artillery.

6. New groups of Iranians, including military men, sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefronts and were safely evacuated to the rear.

7. Two enemy planes violated our international borders having residential areas in (Saranuz) village in the Rawanduz District as a target. As a result of the incident, one civilian was martyred, three children were wounded, and one house was demolished.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 April 1986

Reaction to British Weekly 'Separate Peace' Reports

Attributed Statement 'Groundless'

JN021826 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1748 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] Commenting on what the British *JANE'S DEFENSE WEEKLY* published yesterday concerning a statement attributed to King Husayn that the insufficient funds Jordan receives from Arab countries may compel it to submit to U.S. demands and conclude a separate peace with Israel, an official source in the Royal Hashemite Court has told us that this report is groundless. It conflicts with Jordan's firm and public stand of not unilaterally carrying out any solution, no matter what the circumstances.

On another level, the PLO, following consultations with the Jordanian Government, decided to close the Jordanian-Palestinian coordination office in Amman following King Husayn's announcement that Jordan had suspended the dialogue with the PLO command. This office was established in 1984 to coordinate between the two sides on the entry of PLO members into Jordan and their residence in the Kingdom. At the time, the decision to establish this office reflected the positive atmosphere that prevailed over Jordanian-Palestinian relations during the past 2 years and before the suspension of dialogue between the two sides last February.

Meanwhile, the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, suspended the issuance of its daily bulletine in Amman following King Husayn's announcement that he has suspended political coordination with Yasir 'Arafat. However, the other PLO offices in Jordan are pursuing their normal activities, such as the offices belonging to the PNC and the office of the PLO representative in Jordan, 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya. Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, is also active in the Jordanian capital.

SAWT AL-SHA'B Commentary

JN030934 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic
3 Apr 86 p 1

[Editorial: "On Pan-Arab Commitment"]

[Text] Out of its commitment to the one pan-Arab stand and its insistence that pan-Arab security is an indivisible whole, Jordan still supports Iraq in its just war against the fiercest, most violent, savage onslaught of the 20th Century. Accordingly, Jordan publicly announces its readiness to support fraternal Kuwait in confronting any aggression launched by the Iranian regime against Kuwaiti territory out of Jordan's sense of responsibility toward defending pan-Arab land, dignity, and security.

The Iranian regime insists on spreading unrest in the world and continuing the war against Iraq. It also incites extremism among Shi'ites in the region. This should prompt the Arabs to support Iraq and all the Gulf states to stop this cancer before it spreads in order to save both the region's peoples and the Iranian peoples. Meanwhile, the door should remain open for any effort or endeavor, whether international or Arab, aimed at halting the shedding of Islamic blood and at ending this destruction.

Under its pan-Arab Hashemite leadership, Jordan, which rejects blackmail and restrictions on its will and stands and whose policy is based on firmly-established principles, will voluntarily diversify its relations and the sources of its weaponry. The U.S. Administration's stand toward Jordanian weapon orders constitutes an insult to Jordan which cannot be accepted.

His Majesty King Husayn has stressed these principles on all occasions, especially since this region is currently witnessing a series of moves aimed at either escalating the situation or freezing it and putting it in a no war, no peace state. In either case, the only losing party would be the peoples of the entire region as well as future generations.

The Iranians are escalating the military situation on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland whereas the Israelis are planning to carry out a military operation against fraternal Syria via Lebanon. Moreover, peace efforts have reached a deadend, which means that the whole region has become susceptible to explosion and disaster.

With his remarks, King Husayn is sounding the alarm and warning the world and all peace lovers. Attempts to deceive the world and the international community will not last long and those who demand settling the region's crises at the expense of the Arab rights should, first of all, respect principles and values and should spare the world the danger of military and destructive settlements because such settlements would exclude nobody.

AL-RA'Y Views Peres Remarks on Palestinians

JN021038 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic
2 Apr 86 pp 1, 22

[Editorial: "Peres' Statements Do Not Deceive Anyone"]

[Text] Zionist enemy Prime Minister Shm'on Peres has declared that his visit to the United States and talks with U.S. officials will deal with the Middle East settlement efforts. He added that these talks will center on the Israeli entity's efforts to improve the Palestinians' living conditions and affirmed that both the United States and Israel are concerned that these Palestinians should live honorably and freely.

It is useless to discuss such statements, because not only do they lack the minimum level of credibility, they also reflect Israel's insistence on continuing to mislead the world and deceive the international community. Those who call for a settlement of the Middle East crisis are required first to honor principles and values and heed international legality, which rejects the usurpation of other peoples' homelands and believes that the least that the aggressor must do is to atone for its aggression by withdrawing from every inch of territory it has occupied. A settlement is not achieved by accepting enemy terms, but by recognizing what is right. So far, the Zionist entity has not shown its readiness to honor right and justice and to withdraw from the Arab territory. This entity cannot show such readiness, because it conflicts with the substance and mentality of Zionism as well as with its

expansionist plans. If the Zionist enemy has always pursued the policy of invasion and aggression and refused to withdraw or to tackle the root of the conflict represented by the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, outside support, especially from the United States, has encouraged it to adopt an intransigent stand and given it the power, and therefore the false impression, that it can dictate anything on this nation.

The talk about an honorable and dignified life for the Palestinian people and the claim about U.S. and Israeli concern for such a life is deceptive and a big lie.

It is an exposed claim that cannot stand against even one of the hundreds of pieces of evidence which confirm the existence of a common desire by the enemies of this nation and of the Palestinian people to destroy the Palestinians and divest them of their national identity as well as erase the Arab character of their land. This, of course, is impossible.

In his statements, Peres has praised Washington's show of muscle off the Libyan coast. If this praise of invasion, provocation, and gunboat diplomacy is part of the Zionist mentality, then it is difficult to imagine any change in Israel's attitude, especially since the Zionist entity itself has specialized in such acts and carried out similar, and even worse, aggressions, with full support and encouragement.

The question here is not one of settling bills or exchanging platitudes, but of a natural reflection of intentions that are well known to us — intentions that denigrade all values. However, these intentions are bound to face defeat and disgrace in our region and elsewhere in the world.

AL-DUSTUR Analyzes Peres' Visit to Washington

JN021012 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic
2 Apr 86 pp 1, 21

[Editorial: "Peres in Washington"]

[Text] In addition to the general aims of the Israeli leaders' visits to Washington — the most important being guiding the Zionist lobby and encouraging fund raising for the Hebrew state — Shim'on Peres defines two new aims for his current visit: firstly, convincing the United States of the efficacy of what he calls a Marshall plan for the Middle East, similar to the one that helped rebuild Europe after World War II; and secondly, presenting new proposals for activating the Middle East peace process.

It seems that despite their divergence, both these initiatives will eventually serve Israel's interests. The elements that can activate the peace process are now perfectly clear but they are being vehemently rejected by Israel. There are no miraculous solutions that can break the deadlock and therefore, Peres' remarks cannot be taken seriously. His intention is merely to show that Israel is concerned about peace, that the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, are an obstacle to peace. If Peres succeeds in realizing this aim, the other aim will be easier and he will convince the United States to extend further financial and military assistance to Israel, especially given the U.S. trend toward making big cuts in its foreign aid budget, something which causes consternation in Israel. Hence, this issue may be the basis of Peres' U.S. visit.

It may seem strange that Peres should volunteer to ask for aid on behalf of the Middle East. However, by the term Middle East, Peres only means Israel and nobody else because the United States deals with the Middle East states on an individual basis in accordance with obvious U.S. tradition. Furthermore, the Zionist politician wants to create a new situation based on the notion that Israel is a Middle East member state, that it can plan and talk on behalf of the Middle East. The term Marshall Plan, with its historical tinge, gives the impression that the Middle East has passed the stage of wars and entered the era of Israeli peace, that only building and reconstruction can be worthy of any thought.

Judging by previous experience, Peres' maneuvers can succeed with a pro-Israeli, amenable administration. However, it might be useful for the United States to hear the other view; namely, that Israel is the real obstacle to peace, that the biased Israeli assistance is responsible for the continuous deadlock, and that there will be no peace in the region unless efforts are exerted to deal with intricate issues with both firmness and justice.

Reportage on King Husyan's Visit to Indonesia

For reportage on the visit to Indonesia by King Husayn, including his trade talks with Indonesian President Suharto and banquet remarks, see the Indonesia section of the 2 April Asia & Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Unknown Palestinian Group Claims TWA Explosion

NC022135 Paris AFP in English 2133 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 2 (AFP) — A previously-unknown Palestinian organisation has claimed responsibility for a mid-air explosion which killed four passengers aboard an American Trans World Airlines jetliner over Greece earlier Wednesday.

In a communique issued here the "Arab Revolutionary Cells-Al-Qassam Cell" said it had planted the bomb as counter-stroke to "all the attempts of American imperialism to subjugate the Arab masses... including its attack on Libya."

U.S. Interests Targeted

JN030612 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] An organization called the Arab Revolutionary Cells-Al-Qassam Cell has claimed responsibility for yesterday's explosion aboard an American TWA Boeing jetliner that killed four passengers and injured nine others.

In a statement handed to foreign news agencies in the Lebanese capital yesterday, the organization said: This operation was carried out in retaliation for all the attempts of American imperialism to subjugate our masses, the latest of which was the aggression against Libya. The statement added that this operation marks the right beginning of a revolutionary movement aimed at striking at U.S. interests everywhere. It pointed out that Al-Qassam's revolutionary cells stem from the struggle of the popular revolution whose aims were drawn up by Shaykh 'Izz al-Din al-Qassam, leader of the mujahidin. The statement said: The organization's slogans are three: Jihad, victory, and martyrdom.

So far, this is the only group that has claimed responsibility for the operation against the American jetliner which was on a flight from Rome to Cairo via Athens yesterday.

AUB Professors Strike To Protest Disappearance

NC021841 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1805 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss received a delegation of American University of Beirut [AUB] professors at his home this afternoon. The delegation informed him that Professor John Leigh Douglas has been kidnapped and that the AUB teaching staff has decided not to give classes until tomorrow noon as a protest against this incident.

Al-Huss expressed his strong condemnation of the incident, saying: Anyone who commits such actions does not seek the good of this area or its society. He is a criminal acting against the human values in which we believe.

The general assembly of the AUB Professors League in Beirut held a meeting in the West Hall at noon today and issued the following statement:

The AUB teaching staff, which is a distinguished international body, continues to fulfill its responsibilities in Lebanon to its maximum ability and resources. It is extremely concerned because of the repeated attacks against the institution and its members in the past few years, the last of which was the disappearance of Professor John Leigh Douglas, assistant professor in the political sciences and general administration department. As an educational body, we declare that we will do our duty toward society and will continue to carry out our cultural mission uninfluenced by differences, disagreements, and divisions.

Amal Statement Issued

NC031030 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] The kidnapping of the two British teachers has been condemned and denounced by political, educational, and party functionaries.

The Amal Movement's central educational office issued a statement today, noting that the abduction of John Leigh Douglas, assistant professor at the AUB, and his colleague Philip Patfield is a link in the chain of plots that are being directed against education in Lebanon.

Dr Husayn Yusuf, official in charge of the Amal Movement's foreign relations office, has met with the British ambassador to Lebanon. They discussed the issue of kidnapping and its repercussions as well as the general situation in the country. Dr Yusuf conveyed Minister Birri's regret over the matter, affirming that the movement is making every effort to ensure the release of the two teachers.

Fighting Continues in Palestinian Refugee Camps

Palestinian Violations Charged

NC021448 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Statement issued on 2 April by the Fifth Branch of the Central Military Bureau of the Amal Movement — read by announcer]

[Text] Despite the repeated attempts by the coordination committees to calm down the situation in the areas of Shatila and Sabra, Palestinian gunmen made three futile attempts to advance in the presence of the coordination committees charged with supervising the cease-fire. They have thus violated the various previous agreements, seeking to thwart the objectives of the Palestinian nationalists who, together with us, suffer much at the hands of those whose interests are harmed by the alliance between the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

'Violent' Fighting Reported

NC021545 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Violent fighting involving the use of mortars and rockets continues between Amal and Palestinian gunmen in the vicinity

of Sabra and Shatila camps. The Palestinians launched an attack along the Al-'Amiliyah-Austrian Embassy lines at around 1500. Fierce battles ensued.

New Peace Measures Proposed

NC021904 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Noticeable calm prevails now in the vicinity of the Sabra and Shatila camps. The situation was somewhat tense during the daytime.

The Camps Coordination Committee is continuing its steady efforts to consolidate peace in the area in compliance with the resolutions adopted at the meeting recently held at the office of Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri. A followup expanded meeting was held at the headquarters of the Syrian observers this afternoon. The National Action Committee was represented by Haytham Jum'ah, Akram Shuhayyib, 'Abd al-Amir 'Abbas, Karim Muruwwah, and Tawfiq Muhanna. Abu 'Ali Mahdi Bsaysu, Salah Salah, Hasim Ka'ush, 'Ali 'Aziz, and Abu 'Adnan attended for the Palestinian National Salvation Front. Syrian observers 'Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani and Lieutenant Colonel Amir Tallah were also present. The conferees decided the following:

1. To ban all military presence;
2. To consolidate the cease-fire and stop all military operations;
3. To form observation committees under the supervision of Syrian officers;
4. To close new party offices;
5. To arrest anyone who carries out military operations and hand him over to the Syrian officers;
6. To dismantle the checkpoints set up at the approaches to the camps.

Fighting Resumes in Camps

NC021922 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The situation deteriorated again in the vicinity of the Sabra and Shatila camps at 2000 tonight. Clashes involving the use of machine guns and rockets are taking place on the Hayy Farhat combat line.

Renewed Clashes on 3 Apr

NC030522 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Fighting between Amal and Palestinian gunmen erupted anew in and around the Sabra and Shatila camps at 0500. Rockets and various types of machine guns are being used in the clashes. Meanwhile, it has been reported that tension is high on the outskirts of Burj al-Barajinah, as a result of the hand grenade explosion last night. The hand grenade, which was hurled by Palestinian gunmen, injured two persons, who were taken to the Al-Sahil hospital.

Amal Member Reported Killed

NC030938 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] An Amal official has stated that a member of the movement was killed in the Shatila camp this morning, following the resumption of clashes between Amal and the Palestinians. The Amal Movement's operations center noted that Amal militiamen have aborted an attempt by Palestinians to infiltrate the Sabra camp, which has been under Amal control since last May.

Amal sources say that the cease-fire arranged yesterday had not been honored and that no joint observation post had been set up in the area of the clashes.

According to the latest reports received by the Voice of Lebanon, intermittent clashes involving the use of machine guns are now taking place in and around the camps.

Cease-Fire Announced

NC030914 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Following the announcement of a cease-fire at 1000 today, the intensity of the clashes in the Sabra and Shatila camps has eased. However, Amal members and Palestinians continue to exchange machine gun fire. Sniper fire extends as far as the traffic circle near the Kuwaiti Embassy and the vicinity of a home for elderly people, creating tension and bringing traffic to a halt.

Amal Conference Date Moved Up; Boycott Reported

NC021801 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Discussing the dissension within the Amal Movement, the CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY reports that Hasan Hashim, chairman of the Amal Movement's executive committee; Dawud Dawud, official in charge of the south; and Zakariyah Hamzah, nicknamed Bu Lahyah, official in charge of military affairs in Beirut; have announced their boycott of the movement's conference. Citing movement sources, the agency adds that the Amal leaders have decided to advance the date of the conference to tomorrow night. The agency further says that the conference will convene in an atmosphere of complete isolation.

AL-RA'Y on 'Expected' Israeli Aggression on Syria

JN011813 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic
1 Apr 86 pp 1, 20

[Text] Damascus — News agencies — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has said that Syria, which adheres to a just peace and to the Arabs' right to their land and to self-determination, will not retreat before threats, provocations, and hostile schemes. He said that Syria will continue the struggle with all its power for a just peace based on returning the occupied territories to their owners and guaranteeing the Palestinian Arab people's right to self-determination. This came during a meeting with the AAPSO delegation led by Nuri 'Abd al-Razzaq, AAPSO secretary general, which is visiting Syria for 5 days.

SANA said that the talks during the meeting revolved around the situation in the Middle East in light of imperialist and Israeli threats and provocations, as well as of schemes hostile to the interests of a real peace and to Arabs' rights to their land and to self-determination. SANA added that talks also revolved around the situation in Lebanon and Egypt. SANA quoted President al-Asad as saying that standing up against Israel's expansionist schemes is a national, pan-Arab, and human duty. He asserted the determination to topple the Camp David course as it does not lead to true peace. SANA added that the president expressed confidence that Egypt will return to its Arab nation without the Camp David shackles and that it will regain the stature it once had prior to the Al-Sadat era.

Observers noticed an escalation in military tension in the occupied Syrian Golan. This escalation emerged in the wake of provocative measures recently adopted by the occupation forces. These measures included the callup of thousands of reserves, the deployment of 1,750 tanks on the cease-fire lines with Syria, the closing of new areas in the Golan, and a curfew on civilians there because it is considered a military area.

As a result of these provocations, the Syrian Government has officially warned that Israel is planning to launch a premeditated aggression against Syria to prevent it from achieving strategic balance with Israel.

U.S. officials predicted that the Golan Heights would be the scene of a new military confrontation in the region after President Reagan received an urgent CIA report stating that Israel is making preparations to ignite a new war in the region and that it would need the 6th Fleet to assist it if the need arises.

Political observers in Damascus stress that the U.S. aggression against Libya is the beginning of a series of operations Washington and Tel Aviv intend to carry out in the region which are part of the secret agreement Israel and the United States recently signed on stockpiling additional weapons in occupied Palestine. Shim'on Peres secretly visited the Golan area and recently inspected the confrontation lines with Syria.

The USSR media has also warned of an Israeli aggression against Syria. The USSR and Syria are bound by a treaty of friendship and cooperation which was signed in 1980 under which Moscow is committed to protect Syrian territory from any foreign attack which may be carried out against it.

A ranking Syrian official believes that an Israeli aggression against Syria may take place at any moment following the U.S. aggression against Libya. The Syrian official believes that this aggression will take place either this spring or summer. However, the Syrian official stressed that Israel will pay a very prohibitive price for any aggression it may carry out against Syria.

It appears from the Syrian official's statements that Damascus is behaving as if the aggression may take place at any moment and that the Israeli threats to Syria are the precursor of a premeditated aggression. Syrian political circles believe that the region will witness important developments and events.

Modern USSR Arms To Surface If Israel Attacks

GF031025 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I* today quotes a prominent political source in Beirut as saying that the USSR will bring to the fore sophisticated modern weapons if Syria is subjected to any surprise Israeli aggression. The paper ascribes to this source the statement that regional circumstances are not reassuring but encourage the belief that the Israeli enemy might carry out a new aggression against Syria, particularly following the testing of Soviet weapons during the recent U.S. assaults on Libya in the Gulf of Sidra.

The source said that the United States has provided Israel with comprehensive information on the Soviet weapons it tested in Libya in order to encourage and incite it to launch a similar aggression against Syria.

PDRY Foreign Minister Arrives in Damascus

JN021841 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] PDRY Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali arrived in Damascus this evening for a visit to Syria. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', the deputy chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and the PDRY ambassador in Damascus and embassy staff.

People's Assembly Speaker Receives LCY's Belovski

JN021808 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Dimce Belovski, secretary of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Commitee Presidency, has highly valued Syria's militant course and wise and courageous policy under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad in confronting the aggressive challenges of imperialism and Zionism against this important region of the world. Belovski firmly affirmed his country's stand supporting just Arab causes. This came when he and his delegation were received by People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi this afternoon in the presence of Central Committee member 'Abd al-Karim Bilal and the Yugoslav ambassador in Damascus.

At the beginning of the meeting, Al-Zu'bi referred to the importance of this visit, which is within the framework of entrenching relations between the two friendly countries in all fields. Al-Zu'bi then explained the most important cultural achievements under the corrective movement, particularly the People's Assembly and its role in entrenching popular democracy in Syria and representing all public sectors. Al-Zu'bi reviewed the People's Assembly's tasks in legislation and scrutiny on the local level, as well as its activities on the Arab and international level. Al-Zu'bi expressed his appreciation for Yugoslavia's stands supporting Arab causes, for its constructive role in the Nonaligned Movement, and for its militant stand alongside the movements of liberation and progress in the world.

Belovski conveyed the greetings of the Yugoslav Federal Assembly's president and members to the People's Assembly speaker and members. Al-Zu'bi accepted them with thanks and asked Belovski to convey his greetings in return.

Belovski expressed his happiness at this visit. He highly valued the great achievements that his delegation saw in all fields. He praised the historic relations between the two friendly countries on the bilateral and international levels, particularly in the Nonaligned Movement. He stressed the importance of continuing to bolster and promote relations in all fields, including parliamentary fields, to serve issues of interest to the two friendly countries.

Al-Shar' Receives Former PNC Speaker Al-Fahum
JN021235 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today received Khalid al-Fahum, [former] PNC speaker. The discussion dealt with the current situation in the Arab and Palestinian arenas.

AAPSO Secretary General Departs Damascus
JN021829 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Damascus — An AAPSO delegation led by Secretary General Nuri 'Abd al-Razzaq left Damascus this afternoon following a week-long visit to the country during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Ahmad al-As'ad, deputy chairman of the AAPSO committee in Syria.

Damascus on Peres U.S. Visit, Israeli Designs
JN021332 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Gentlemen, Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is visiting the United States ostensibly to attend the jubilee celebrations of the World Jewish Congress, but actually to hold talks with U.S. officials. It is said that these talks aim at reactivating the so-called Middle East peace process, but the fact is these talks cannot be isolated from the legacy of Israeli visits to Washington. By this legacy we mean the preparation for new aggressions against the Arabs and the cause of peace in the Middle East. What helps very much in remembering this conspiratorial, sanguinary legacy is the uproar which Israel is creating over the Golan, the preparations it is making for aggression, and the dates which Israeli officials are setting for a war against Syria. What also helps in remembering this legacy is the United States' hostile moves in the Mediterranean, the serious escalation of tension, and the possibilities of a conflagration in the region.

Therefore, the talk about peace and combating terrorism does not deceive anyone. The whole world knows that the Israeli rulers' talk about peace is always followed by their aggressions, and that their visits to Washington are also very often followed by their aggressions. The world public already knows from what has been published in the United States and Israel that the United States gave Israel the green light to invade Lebanon in 1982 during Ari'el Sharon's visit to Washington.

Only 2 days ago, Israeli Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said that if the Syrian president wages war on Israel, he will pay a heavy price deep inside Syrian territory. Before that, Rabin and Moshe Levi talked about directing a strike at Syria. The bases and objectives of this Israeli aggressive design will be the topic of discussion in Washington between Peres and U.S. officials, although Peres made it a point to hint in Washington statements that his visit might result in a new peace initiative.

If Peres truly wants peace, why is he beating around the bush and setting conditions that prevent peace? The path to peace is clear. Israel must give up the Arab territories which it occupied in the 1967 aggression without any conditions or delay and recognize the Palestinian Arab people's inalienable national rights, especially their right to determine their own destiny and establish their national state on their territory. Israel must also agree to all the UN resolutions, not just some of them, and also agree to an international Middle East peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations and the participation of the USSR and United States and all the parties concerned. If Peres wanted peace, there would have been no need to go to Washington to announce initiatives. It is simply a matter of Israel giving up its occupation of other people's territories and usurpation of other people's rights and respecting the UN Charter and international law.

The advice may not be heeded. However, it behooves the Israeli and U.S. rulers to carefully examine what President Hafiz al-Asad said a few days ago — that Syria will not retreat before threats, aggressive plans, and provocations, and that it adheres to just peace and the right of the Arabs to their territory and self-determination. Syria knows the price of its stand and defense of its nation. It also knows how to defend these stands and the territories and rights of the nation. Those who may try to push the wheel of progress backward in the region will have to pay a very dear price.

Peres Meets Shultz, Views Peace Process, U.S. Ties

TA022034 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Report from Washington by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram, including interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres on 2 April — videotaped]

[Excerpts] [Ram] Before he left for New York this evening, the prime minister visited Secretary of State George Shultz at his residence. They examined the peace process and how to resume this process, which has been frozen. The prime minister believes that Husayn wants peace but cannot conduct negotiations without the PLO or act without the PLO leadership. It has been learned that at today's talk the U.S. secretary of state spoke about continuing efforts to attain Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli talks with U.S. accompaniment. It was also said that the United States will increase U.S. Army purchases for Europe from Israel. This is a matter of hundreds of millions of dollars.

[Peres] I think that at this stage it is necessary to keep the doors to peace open, particularly in Judaea and Samaria and elsewhere, and, together with Jordan, to perhaps search for another level of contacts in order to continue with the peace process.

[Ram] What level?

[Peres] I do not want to go into detail. I am not yet prepared to do so.

[Ram] Mr Peres, regarding the arms for Saudi Arabia, would it be correct to say that Israel has given up?

[Peres] No. Israel has not changed its position. I have said this in public and in the presence of official representatives of the U.S. Administration. We are against the sale of weapons to any country whatsoever that is in a state of war with Israel, and this also applies to Saudi Arabia.

[Ram] Will we fight against the intended arms sale to Saudi Arabia?

[Peres] We will insist on our views. We will not worsen relations with the U.S. Administration, but we will insist on our views, and they have not changed.

[Ram] On other matters, Israel will soon receive $375 million, 50 percent of the special aid that has not yet been granted. Regarding the economic development plan for the Middle East, this issue will be raised at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo this May. The prime minister is optimistic that the idea will be actualized. On UNIFIL, the prime minister says that the force has a place inside Lebanon, but not on the border with Israel. And on relations with Egypt, Shultz believes that Mubarak is committed to peace and that the United States will help solve the problems that remain.

Comments on Talks, Waldheim Affair

TA030542 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Now to Prime Minister Peres' visit to the United States: The prime minister spoke by telephone last night with President Reagan. Jonathan Shechter reports on the phone discussion and other developments in the premier's visit to New York.

[Begin recording] [Shechter] President Reagan telephoned the prime minister from his vacation ranch in California, greeting him with the Hebrew word: Shalom. Peres told the President in private what he has been saying publicly all along during this trip, that the U.S. action in the Gulf of Sidra was, in his words, right, brave, and what was needed for the free world. I asked the prime minister how the President responded.

[Peres] He has expressed his appreciation for the position Israel took on the exercise of the U.S. Navy in the Sidra Strait which is really our feeling and our position. Then we went over quite a long list of issues that I have discussed this morning with Secretary Shultz, and the President has expressed his support for some of the ideas that we were discussing.

[Shechter] One of those ideas the prime minister discussed with Secretary of State Shultz was his proposed Marshall-type plan for the broad economic development of the Middle East. The regional economy, said Peres, was likely to become the overriding issue within the Middle East within the coming decade.

[Peres] The fact that there is a drop in the price of oil cuts the income of the Arab countries by $100 billion and an economic crisis may create some other crises, and I think it will be wise on the part of the Western countries to take steps ahead of this storm. Actually, when the oil-producing countries are losing $100 billion somebody is gaining it, among them I think most of the European countries and Japan. I think this is a needed approach. I do have a reason to believe that the Europeans are ready to meet the challenge. I don't believe it is for the United States to be the major investment in this sort of a plan.

[Shechter] On another topic, Prime Minister Peres was repeatedly asked about Israel's official reticence regarding the Waldheim affair. He refused to pass judgment on the former secretary general, saying the specific questions raised by the documents must be met by Waldheim with specific answers. But then Peres was asked whether Israel would ask the United Nations to release its own war crimes case files on Waldheim if no other government did. His response:

[Peres] If there will be a need for it, yes.

[Shechter] Sources here, however, tell me that may not be necessary. They expect another, still undisclosed, country to make that request within the next few days. [end recording]

In his meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz, Prime Minister Peres was promised that Shultz will work toward setting up a three-way meeting between Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinian representatives. The meeting, Shultz said, would be under U.S. or British sponsorship. The idea would be to have at least

two Israeli-approved members of the Palestinian delegation as well as officials in the Israeli Prime Minister's Office and the office of the Jordanian Palace.

Israel radio's Washington correspondent also reports that in his talks with Vice President George Bush, Peres said Israel would welcome any change in the position or leadership of the PLO. In his public appearances in the United States, however, Peres has continued to dismiss any talk of negotiations with the PLO.

Rabin Demands Egypt Explain Role in Daqar Sinking

TA030935 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has demanded that Egypt clarify a report that Egypt sank the *Daqar* submarine. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that Mr Rabin is demanding that Egypt explain the reported remarks made by former Egyptian Chief of Staff Muhammad Fawzi. The daily *AL-SHARIQAH AL-KHALIJ*, which appears in the Persian Gulf, quotes him as saying that Egypt sank the submarine.

Our correspondent notes that the defense minister recently said that the searches for the *Daqar* submarine will continue shortly and will be conducted by U.S. search teams. To date, no official information is available on the circumstances surrounding the submarine's disappearance. Various rumors were rife and a Soviet defector recently said that the Soviet Union had been involved in the incident. The *Daqar* submarine disappeared on 28 January 1968 with 69 crew members aboard.

Deputy Chief of Staff Views Syrian Threat

TA022330 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Interview with Deputy Chief of Staff Major General Dan Shomron by military correspondent Shmu'el Tal — recorded; date not given]

[Text] [Shomron] It was the Americans who learned the lessons [from the action in the Gulf of Sidra], not us. We were not partners there, but I think that at least those who use SAM-5's should learn lessons, that this weapon can apparently be rendered ineffective and is not so wonderful that it can be relied on totally.

[Tal] Major General Dan Shomron, what are the basic assumptions for 1986 as regards threats to Israel?

[Shomron] We do not expect a comprehensive war with an Arab coalition this year. Although the term reasonable is unpopular, the reasonable chance of a comprehensive war with Syria appears to us to be small. At the same time, there is a risk of a deterioration. The third assumption is that the IDF must prepare itself for the possibility of war with Syria in 1986. The fourth assumption is that there may be, or there is the possibility of political changes — toward the creation of coalitions — in 1986. Such a process is naturally a slow one, but if there really is a development in this direction, it will compel us to invest additional resources toward immediate preparedness at the expense of long-term strengthening.

[Tal] How do you describe what is called strategic balance, from the Syrians' viewpoint and from ours?

[Shomron] Strategic balance, as we understand it and apparently also as the Syrians understand it, on the basis of what they know of their own abilities, is not their achieving such a size that they can hope to obtain victory on the battlefield. From their viewpoint, it is building up an army of such size and quality that even a victory by us would demand a very costly price. This would naturally keep us in a constant dilemma as to whether or not to use force. As a result of this, from their viewpoint they would have political freedom of action. This is how I think they view the matter of strategic balance and not, as I sometimes hear, a genuine ability by them to cope with us on the battlefield.

[Tal] And what about the possibility of the Syrians trying to make a more limited move?

[Shomron] The Syrians could decide on a limited move, but for this they need a partner who would accept it as a limited move, and they can certainly assume that what they see as limited will not be accepted as such by us. Therefore, any limited move, from their viewpoint, must be based on the assumption that it is a step toward a comprehensive war.

[Tal] Is this your advice to the Syrians?

[Shomron] I do not think they need my advice. I assume that we are not in a state of war because they understand this on their own.

[Tal] There has been talk recently about a Syrian threat, a chemical weapons threat, in the long term. Is this threat being considered?

[Shomron] I do not know that there is a threat. However, I do know we have reports they are dealing with this type of weapon. We know and we are also getting organized, and the Syrians know that we know.

Soviet Ships Return to Positions Opposite Coast

TA021158 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Apr 86 p 9

[Report by Yosef Walter]

[Text] One week after it removed most of the spy ships it had been sailing opposite the Israeli coastline, the Soviet Union has sent them back and simultaneously increased its naval deployment approximately 50 miles off the coast. Israel is closely following the movements of the Soviet naval vessels.

The Soviet Union had deployed its ships — one spy ship and two auxiliary ships — opposite the Israeli coast after Israel Air Force planes intercepted a Libyan passenger airliner approximately 1 and 1/2 months ago. Ten days ago the two auxiliary ships left the area, and the spy ship moved further away from the Israeli coast.

Israeli observers had regarded this as an encouraging sign of reduced tension in the region, stressing that the Soviet Union usually deploys its ships in areas of tension the moment the tension increases and it fears that one of its allies might be attacked.

However, several days ago the two auxiliary ships and the spy ship were sent back to the region and were deployed at a distance of 50 miles from the Israeli coast. Observers note that the Soviet Union has sent ships to positions opposite the Libyan coast, and that at the moment it is unclear why Moscow is continuing to maintain the three ships opposite the Israeli coast.

Waqf Members Try To Block Access to Temple Mount

TA030942 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] This morning members of the Waqf tried to block the access to what is called the Small Wall on the Temple Mount by erecting an improvised gate. Our correspondent Moshe Nussbaum reports that police forces were summoned to the site and restored order. A police force is still at the site.

Al-Tirah Teachers College Ordered Closed

TA021436 Jerusalem AL-MITHAQ in Arabic 1 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] Ramallah — An order has been issued by the Ramallah area military governor to close the female teachers college in Al-Tirah until further notice. This comes in the aftermath of demonstrations held by the students on the 10th anniversary of Land Day.

Sources at the college said the Army had detained 21 students, who were returning to their homes, at a checkpoint erected by the Army on the way to the institute.

Security Forces Uncover PFLP Terrorist Squad

TA021809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The security forces have uncovered the terrorist squad whose members are attributed with the murder of the soldier Moshe Tamam about 18 months ago. This has been reported by military sources. The squad members belong to George Habash's PFLP and include Arabs from Israel.

Bomb Explodes 2 Apr in Bet Shemesh; No Casualties

TA021612 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1500 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] A small bomb exploded at nearly 1400 today in the business center in Bet Shemesh. Nobody was hurt and no damage was caused. The bomb exploded as the police bomb disposal experts were neutralizing it.

AL-SHA'B Expects Nothing New From Peres' U.S. Visit

TA021701 Jerusalem AL-SHA'B in Arabic 1 Apr 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Peres Goes to Washington"]

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres flew to Washington yesterday on a visit to the United States. During the visit he will hold talks with a number of senior U.S. officials.

In recent days Peres and other Israeli officials have promoted two basic issues that the current and future talks in the U.S. capital will focus on. The first issue concerns new ideas that will be raised to revive the "peace" process, which has broken down and failed. The second issue concerns Peres' ideas to initiate a "Marshall plan" for the development of the Middle East. This is within the framework of the Israeli record that we have heard played many times during the past 2 years on developing the West Bank and Gaza Strip and improving living standards there. The two issues are undoubtedly related to continuing Israeli efforts to distort the crux and essence of the Palestinian problem, and to drown it in details and trivialities in order to completely write this problem off.

The "new" Peres "ideas" are very old because they stem from the same Israeli policy foundations that ignore the realities of the situation and refuse to recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Moreover, talk of improving the standard of living is the same record that is played whenever Israeli officials pay a visit to the United States and Western Europe.

If the firm Palestinian position, which adheres to national principles, has succeeded in obstructing the U.S. plan, signs indicate that efforts to revive this plan will continue in the next round. However, it is certain that this plan, which U.S. officials and Peres will reiterate during the Washington talks, is doomed to certain failure because it lacks the elements of a just peace and because it is determined to strike at the cause of the Palestinian and Arab peoples.

MA'ARIV Views Policy Toward Syria, PLO

TA021850 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Apr 86 p 10

[Commentary by Shmu'el Segev: "The Objective: To Undermine Syria"]

[Text] The purpose of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' trip to the United States and his talks with Vice President Bush and Secretary of State Shultz is to exchange views about the freeze in the political process in our region, but it is doubtful that the talks will give an impetus to peace. The key to peace is currently held by Syria and the Palestinians whether Israel and the United States admit it or not, although both Reagan and Peres are prepared to change their previous view which was based exclusively on King Husayn.

This development is the result of Israel's failure in the Lebanese war. As in the Yom Kippur War, when the fact that Israel abstained from removing the Egyptian bridgehead on the east bank of the Suez Canal and from destroying the 3d Egyptian Army was portrayed by Al-Sadat as a victory, the fact that Israel

abstained from destroying the PLO in Beirut and Tripoli as well as the continuing Syrian stronghold in Al-Biqa' has been portrayed as a victory by President al-Asad and 'Arafat.

It is true that the war in Lebanon smashed the PLO's military force and restricted the Syrian Army's room for maneuvering. However, these achievements did not have lasting effects, and at the end of 4 years Al-Asad and 'Arafat have regained their former status. Despite the split in its ranks, the PLO remained the Palestinians' most prominent representative and even the Soviet Union and Jordan have found no way to get away from it, while the rehabilitation of the Syrian Army restored its ability for political maneuvering and for foiling compromises.

Only a short time after the Lebanon war the United States and Israel could have taken advantage of the shock caused by the PLO's expulsion from Beirut and the destruction of the Syrian missile battery in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' to impose a solution. It was Mordekhay Gur who at that time called for an accommodation with Syria in Lebanon and the Golan Heights, while the United States, which announced the Reagan plan on 1 September 1982, could have prevented the sudden appeasement between Husayn and 'Arafat and persuaded the Jordanian king to conduct a more vigorous peace peace policy. However, Israel and the United States missed that chance. Therefore, just as Al-Sadat achieved peace on his conditions and squeezed a full Sinai withdrawal out of Menahem Begin, Al-Asad and 'Arafat are now trying to arrive at a settlement on their terms: For Syria, a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights; and for 'Arafat, U.S. and Israeli recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination as a condition for an arrangement within the framework of a confederation with Jordan.

Israel and the United States are now confronted with the choice of accepting the new reality or trying to alter it by adopting a more active policy toward Al-Asad and 'Arafat.

Such a policy would be quite a considerable ambition. For years now Israel has been declaring that the "fight against the PLO is not a one-time action, but a protracted war." However, it is a fact that this policy has not been consistently carried out and there have been long breaks in it.

Therefore, if Israel continues to adhere to the policy of "settlement with the Palestinians without the PLO," it must put into practice its avowed policy of methodically hitting the terrorist organizations and proving to the Palestinians that "it is a shame to waste time" and it would be better for them to join the negotiations with Israel and Jordan over the fate of the West Bank.

The same applies to Syria. Despite Al-Asad's last two speeches, Syria is not as strong as Israel was panicked into believing. Al-Asad himself has admitted as much. His aggressive talk is only aimed at justifying continued large defense allocations at the expense of a continued blow to public services. Furthermore, in view of the hysterical reaction in Israel, Al-Asad feared an Israeli preemptive strike, and therefore he himself took the trouble to calm matters down, saying in effect that there had been no intention to indicate a war in the near future, but rather a long-term ambition to achieve strategic balance with Israel.

Once more: Conducting a more aggressive policy toward Al-Asad is not unattainable. Syria's domestic front is at present much more undermined than it appears to be on the surface. Syria blamed Iraq after the two car bombs exploded in Damascus last month. However, there are signs that for the first time since the Hamah massacre more than 5 years ago, the Muslim Brotherhood has resumed its subversive activity in Damascus and, according to Western intelligence sources, at least some of the latest acts of terrorism were carried out by this group.

Because of his pact with Iran and the fact that he belongs to the Shi'ite 'Alawite sect, Al-Asad is finding himself in trouble; he cannot come out openly against Sunni Islam, to which the majority of his country are adherents, but neither can he ignore the resumption of the Muslim Brotherhood's activity. The increasing economic distress, the decrease in oil aid from Iran, the cessation of income reaching him from the flow of oil in the Iraqi pipeline, and the return to Syria of thousands of Syrian workers from the oil emirates in the Persian Gulf: All these have resulted in a significant cut in Syria's income and have been taken advantage of by the Muslim Brotherhood, with Iraqi support, to increase ferment against the regime.

Israel can also look for an ally to undermine the Syrian grasp on Lebanon and even strike a blow at the stability of the Damascus regime. During the years between the Sinai campaign in 1958 and Al-Nasir's death in 1970, Israel waged an active policy against Egypt and took every opportunity to damage its prestige. A combination of a far-sighted foreign policy and highly sophisticated intelligence activity made it possible for Israel to break into Asia and Africa, make pacts with Turkey and Iran, and, through these two countries and with U.S. aid, even attain the ability to coordinate with moderate Arab regimes.

However, since the Yom Kippur War Israeli political intitiatives have decreased and have lacked vision. Apart from the peace with Egypt, whose value has increased with each day, there has been almost no outstanding sophisticated Israeli initiative. As for intelligence, we must regrettably state that despite the enormous improvement in the ability of the intelligence branches to collect information — expressed in operations against the terrorist organizations and in other actions that must remain secret — research is on a constant downswing. The ill-considered reaction to Al-Asad's two speeches is only the latest example of this.

LIBYA

Tripoli Reports Explosion on TWA Airliner

LD031122 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] A bomb exploded in a U.S. TWA airliner at 10,000 feet while en route from Rome to Athens. The explosion killed four persons and injured nine others. The airliner was able to land.

Al-Qadhdhafi Denies Involvement

LD031229 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdahfi, rejecting charges of his country's involvement in the explosion on the U.S. TWA aircraft, yesterday counselled Reagan to give up such pretexts for launching an attack on Libya. Speaking during an interview given to UPI in Tripoli, the Libyan leader added: This is a terrorist action against a nonmilitary target, and we totally oppose it.

In view of Al-Qadhdhafi's threat to avenge the abortive U.S. aggression against Libya, the U.S. press and media attempted to attribute yesterday's explosion on the TWA aircraft, which caused the death and injury of a number of people, to Libya. Col al-Qadhdahfi said: How could we resort to such action! The airliner passengers were an assortment of individuals and not just U.S. citizens. He added: U.S. use of such a pretext for redispatching its 6th Fleet to Libya's coastal waters would mean that the United States perpetrated the aircraft explosion in order to justify an attack on our country.

U.S. Military Official Acknowledges Missing Plane

LD021501 Tripoli JANA in English 14278 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Augusta, Rajab 22, April 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A U.S. Sixth Fleet military official has acknowledged that a military plane of U.S. Navy is now missing and that the U.S. aircraft-carrier, *America*, has been inflicted with damage.

He has alleged that this mssing plane is a helicopter and was destroyed on board the flying and landing site in the above aircraft-carrier while at anchor in Augusta Base in the Italian island of Sicily.

He adds that a number of military people were wounded in this incident and that at present estimates of the damage inflicted are studied.

It is worth mentioning that aircraft-carrier, *America*, has participated in the recent U.S. aggression against Al-Jamahiriyah.

In his important historic speech on the 16th anniversary of the eviction of British bases from the Libyan Arab soil, the leader of the revolution confirmed that the U.S. Government, which is considered the most deceitful government in the world, will announce, even after one year, the missing or crashing of some of its military aircraft until they will become three which is the number of aircraft shot down during the brave confrontation of the Libyan Arab people with U.S. aggression. This is all done to save it admitting the shooting down of any of its planes during the confrontation with Libya.

Communique Explains Strain in U.S.-Libyan Relations

PA030303 Panama City EL SIGLO in Spanish 2 Apr 86 p 4

["Political Coliseum" column by Baltazar Renan Aizpurua: "Communique of the Arab Libyan Committee of Solidarity and Peace Over U.S. Aggression Against the Jamahiriyah's People" — no date given]

[Text] At a time when all peace-loving peoples of the world have expressed their condemnation of the U.S. terrorism against the Jamahiriyah's security and sovereignty, the terrorist Reagan administration continues its attacks and provocations.

Since the beginning of this year, the terrorist Reagan administration has held a number of provocative maneuvers, stating that it is trying to cross parallel 32.5 with its planes and fleet, thereby violating the sovereignty of the people of the Jamahiriyah over their land and airspace.

Since March, the U.S. Administration has been gathering dozens of ships and three aircraft carriers off Libya's coast.

The U.S. Administration constantly asserts that it is trying to provoke the people of the Jamahiriyah and their armed forces and, through these actions, this terrorist administration finds an adequate climate for a confrontation and an attack on the people of the Jamahiriyah. As a matter of fact, U.S. planes attacked and bombed the city of Surt on Monday, 24 March.

The Arab Libyan Committee for Solidarity and Peace presents this reality to the friends of the Committees for Peace and Solidarity and states the following:

1. The United States of America is committing an unwarranted act of aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah and their sovereignty and thereby entitles the people of the Jamahiriyah to respond to this attack in accordance with Article (15) of the UN Charter.

2. The waters of the Gulf of Sidra and the airspace above are subject to the Jamahiriyah's sovereignty and parallel 32.5 is the line of death as stated by Colonel M'uammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Revolution of 1 September.

3. The U.S. arguments to justify its aggressive policy on Libya — that Libya was behind the attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports — are not based on reality because the confrontation with the forces of the 6th Fleet took place before August 1981, when the Libyan Arab Navy had the confrontation with the U.S. planes in the Gulf of Sidra.

4. The crazy shows of force by the terrorist Reagan administration will not cow the people of the Jamahiriyah, who will defeat

the U.S. forces the same way they were defeated in Vietnam and were expelled from Lebanon.

5. This aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah by the imperialist power necessitates a position of solidarity with the Arab people of Libya with every available means in order to condemn and repudiate the actions of the U.S. Administration.

Arab Libyan Committee for Solidarity and Peace.

PDRY Foreign Minister Voices Support for Libya

LD022043 Tripoli JANA in English 1807 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Rajab 22, Apr. 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Dr. 'Abd al-Aziz al-Dali the foreign minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) left Tripoli this afternoon.

In a statement he made to JANA's correspondant before his departure, he confirmed the solidarity of the people and the revolution of PDRY with the Libyan Arab people and its revolution in the heroic brave confrontation with U.S. threats.

Dr. Al-Dali explained that the actions of the U.S. Government against the people of Jamahiriyah constitute another proof that it does not give any consideration to international law.

He said: "The decisive victory of the Libyan Arab people and its revolutionary leadership over the American aggression has proved America's failure in confronting the steadfast people of Jamahiriyah".

He added that this victory is a victory for the people and the revolution in Yemen and the progressive forces in the Arab homeland and the whole world.

'Umar, Egyptian Party Delegation Meet 1 Apr

LD022303 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] A meeting was held yesterday in Tripoli between General People's Congress Secretary Dr Muftah al-Ustah 'Umar and members of an Egyptian Socialist Labor Party delegation led by Engineer Ibrahim Shukri, which is visiting the Jamahiriyah.

MAURITANIA

Budget, Illiteracy Secretariats Created

AB021222 Paris AFP in French 1626 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Text] Nouakchott, 1 Apr (AFP) — Two secretariats of state, one at the Ministry of Economy and Finance in charge of the budget and the second one at the Ministry of Culture, Information, and Telecommunications in charge of the fight against illiteracy, were created within the Mauritanian Government on Tuesday, an official release said in Nouakchott.

Samba Thiam is the secretary of state in charge of the budget, and Isselmou Ould Mohamed is the secretary of state in charge of the fight against illiteracy.

Observers in Nouakchott said it is the first time such secretariats of state have been created in the government of Colonel Maaouiya Sid' Ahmed Ould Taya, the Mauritanian head of state. According to the same observers, the creation of a secretariat of state in charge of illiteracy is related to the vast campaign against illiteracy launched throughout the country by the government last month. Indeed, the Mauritanian authorities think illiteracy to be "the main reason for the backward mentality of some people who are opposed to any development," and only 33 percent of the children now attend school, the local press disclosed.

SUDAN

Officials Comment on Progress of Elections

JN030948 Khartoum SUNA in English 0927 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, Apr. 3, (SUNA) — Reports from elections centres show no fraud or breach of order all over the country, Interior Minister Gen. "Police" 'Abbas Madani affirmed in a statement issued today.

On the other hand Defense Minister Gen. 'Uthman 'Abdallah said the situation has been stable and that elections are going smoothly in 31 constituencies in the south of the country.

The daily *AL-AYYAM* quoted the minister today as saying elections in these constituencies are going as scheduled.

However in the national capital four people stand trial for committing infractions.

The case of the four persons — three men and a woman — was the only fraud incident reported so far since the beginning of the elections last Tuesday.

Importance of Cabinet Integration Decision Stressed

JN021104 Khartoum SUNA in English 1008 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, Arpil 2, (SUNA) — Acting Foreign Minister Amin Makki Madani Tuesday said the Cabinets decision disbanding integration institutions does mean abolition of the principle of integration. [as received]

He said the Cabinets decision had emphasized the importance of integration in principle saying that the decision was meant to correct the process of integration and to direct it towards production and development activities.

Madani said the matter was left to the elected constituent assembly to be discussed by the peoples representatives.

He said work on existing projects would continue under the supervision of the concerned ministries.

Opposition Party Calls for Inclusion in Government

JN021106 Khartoum SUNA in English 1006 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Juba, April 2 (SUNA) — The Sudan African People Congress (SAPCO) has declared that it will not take part in any government in Khartoum which will not consider the party's programme.

Addressing a political rally here last Sunday SAPCO's President Maurs Lawiya said his party is calling for federalism, abrogation of Islamic laws and opening channels of dialogue with opposition (Alomare?) inside the country and abroad.

He condemned John Garang for resorting to fighting with the assistance of foreign circles.

Lawiya who is calling for retaining of Equatoria as separate region accused the regional executives fo malpractices in the elections compaigns of some contenders he did not name.

Al-Mahdi Warned Against Criticism of SPLM-SPLA

EA021904 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Member of the SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] High Command and Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration and Logistics, Maj. Arok Thuon Arok, has commented this morning on the repeated attacks and criticism being launched against the SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Movement]-SPLA and its leader, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, by Sadiq al-Mahdi, leader of the Ummah Party. Maj Arok said Sadiq should cease criticizing the SPLM-SPLA because Sadiq himself had contributed to complicating Sudan's problems when he was prime minister and was now trying to impose his views on others, relying on the fact that he was a grandson of the Mahdi. Maj Arok went on to say that Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi should know that the SPLM-SPLA had respect for the Mahdist Revolution but is under no obligation to accord respect to any of the Mahdi's grandsons who have perpetrated crimes against the people of this country.

In conclusion Maj Arok noted that it was well known that Sadiq al-Mahdi was trying to come back to power in order to institutionalize racialism, sectarianism, and religious bigotry in Sudan. The SPLM-SPLA would be ready to combat these trends said Maj Arok.

Rampaging Government Forces Leave 16 Dead

EA021732 (Clandestine) Radio of The Sudanese People's Liberation Army English 1300 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Reports from Wau say the government forces in Wau Town went on the rampage last Thursday, 27th March 1986. According to correspondents for radio SPLA in Bahr al-Ghazal, the government forces were shooting indiscriminately at citizens. As a result 16 people were killed. Twelve of them were paraded and shot at close range. Many others were wounded. Correspondents in the area said that the shooting was started by the remnants of the government army who had arrived to Wau from Rumbek and were joined later by their colleagues in Wau Town. According to our correspondent the situation in Wau Town has become vey tense and many citizens are now leaving the town.

CAR

Opposition Party Denies Involvement in Explosion

AB021957 Paris AFP in French 1605 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Paris, 2 Apr (AFP) — The Ubangi Patriotic Front-Labor Party (FPO-PT, opposition party) in a communique issued today in Paris asserted that the opposition was "not responsible" for the bomb explosion which occurred yesterday in Bangui.

"In view of the present situation in the country, CAR nationals have no possibility of organizing themselves efficiently and even less so to introduce into the country devices of death," the communique asserted.

It will be recalled that CAR authorities have "blamed pro-Libyan elements" for the explosion which has destroyed a small bridge and dug a 2 meter-wide hole in the road leading to the airport in Bangui without claiming any casualties.

"Blaming everything on Libya" is a mistake, the PFPO-PT continued, adding that "it is necessary to first of all, to look to the CAR Army." "In the face of the expressions of popular discontent over the accident of the French Jaguar on Thursday," the communique continued, "the CAR Army needs to prove that the CAR is threatened in order to justify the presence of the French Army in the CAR." "The CAR, in view of its position and the special ties it has with Chad, must play a mediator's role in the Chadian conflict," instead of serving as "a starting base for punitive operations against Chad," the communique concluded.

For its part, the CAR Collective Group, a group made up of several organizations which claims 500 out of the 2,000 CAR nationals living in France are its members and which has been fighting for the reestablishment of the constitution, has called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in the CAR.

CHAD

GUNT's Goukouni Says Civil War To Continue

AU031053 Paris AFP in English 1043 GMT 3 apr 86

[Text] Paris, April 3 (AFP) — The civil war will continue in Chad for the time being, opposition leader Goukouni Oueddei said Thrusday after the failure of planned talks with his rival Hissein Habre in congo last week.

Speaking from Tripoli in a telephone interview, his first since the talks collapsed because he did not show up, Mr. Goukouni put the prinicpal blame on Abdou Diouf, chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for referring to Mr. habre beforehand as "letitimate president" of Chad.

Mr. Goukouni heads the Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) which was thrown out of the Chadian capital, Ndjamena, in June 1982 but still holds most of the north of the country with Libyan support.

The OAU and the United Nations now recognises Mr. Habre's regime, but the GUNT and its allies have always refused to do so.

Mr. Goukouni said the statement by Mr. Diouf was "serious", because it "legitimises the Ndjamena group supported by French imperialism, and the French intervention in Chad. One cannot be judge and advocate."

France, which supports Mr. Habre, sent troops into Chad in February after a new flare-up of fighting between the two sides.

Mr. Goukouni said he was prepared to hold talks "as one of the parties in the conflict" without "preconditions." The GUNT "reaffirms its total readines to seek a peaceful solution to the conflict, on a healthy basis", he added.

He admitted that the GUNT had serious differences with the Ndjamena regime, but said, "that should not rule out any possibility of a meeting." "All these differences should be put aside and a real peace achieved," he added.

Mr. Goukouni said the GUNT favoured a peaceful solution to the 20-year-old war in Chad, which was "imposed on us by imperialism and its agents." But he added, "if a rapid solution cannot be found, we will be obliged to continue the war."

Referring to Mr. Habre's statement after the collapse of the talks that he would now only deal with Libya and not its "puppets", Mr. Goukouni said that was "his business."

"I am prepared to talk with him. If he wants to approach Libya let him do it, he will see what answer he gets. As for me I am present in the field and I am convinced that Hissein Habre will be obliged to talk with me."

Demanding the withdrawal of French troops from Chad, Mr. Goukouni said, "Hissein Habre will understand what we are saying very quickly if they went".

ZAIRE

Reported Transit of U.S. Arms for UNITA Denied

AB021752 Paris AFP in English 1744 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, April 2 (AFP) — Zairian authorities Wednesday denied South African press reports that the United States was supplying advanced anti-aircraft missiles via Zaire to rebels in neighbouring Angola.

The South African daily *BEELD* reported Tuesday that U.S.-made Stinger surface-to-air missiles were being supplied to the South African-backed UNITA rebel movement in Angola via Zaire in order to avoid directly involving Pretoria in the affair.

A Zairian official labelled the *BEELD* report "a pure invention aimed at tarnishing Zaire's good image in Africa and at torpedoing the excellent relations between Angola and Zaire."

Acting State Telecommunications Commissioner Named

AB021556 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1530 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 Apr (AZAP) — Citizen Ilunga Ilukamba, secretary of state for state investment who has been appointed by the Executive Council to act as state commissioner for posts, telephone, and telegraph, on Tuesday took over from the outgoing commissioner, Citizen Mukuku Afuka W'etonda, in the presence of senior officials of Zairian national posts and telecommunications department and of the associated services.

On this occasion, Citizen Mukuku informed the new acting state commissioner about the major projects initiated by the Department of Posts, Telephone, and Telegraph within the framework of the 1986-1990 5-year development plan and called on the personnel of both the department and the associated services to give their full support to the secretary of state for state investments.

In his reply, Citizen Ilunga Ilukamba stated that he would continue with the program of the department as defined by the Executive Council. The acting state commissioner for posts, telephone, and telegraph assured all the officials of the department that "each of them will remain in his place" and warned troublemakers who could take advantage of the change. Citizen Mukuku was dismissed recently by a presidential decree.

New West German Envoy Arrives in Kinshasa

AB021748 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1720 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 2 Apr (AZAP) — Mr Dietrich Venzlaff, the new ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Zaire, on Tuesday evening arrived in Kinshasa on a Lufthansa flight from Frankfurt together with his spouse and two children. Mr Dietrich Venzlaff who comes to assume his function as Envoy in the Zairian capital, succeeds Mr Walter Konig who left Zaire for good last month on completion of his 4-year mandate.

BURKINA FASO

First National CDR Conference Opens

AB012244 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 31 Mar 86

[Excerpts] The first national conference of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] opened this afternoon at the Maison du Peuple in Ouagadougou with the theme: For the Strengthening and Harmonization of Revolutionary Action Within the CDR's. The opening session was presided over by Comrade Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] and president of Burkina Faso. With him were the commander in chief of the People's Army, the minister of state delegated to the presidency, and the national secretary of the CDR's and his deputy. Also present were members of the CNR, the revolutionary government, delegates from the 30 provinces [as heard] led by their high commissioners, and invited guests, among whom were members of UNAB, the National Union of Burkina Elders.

After the installation of the presidium of the first national CDR conference, four speeches were made. They were notably the addresses by the representative of the pioneers, the UNAB representative, the high commissioner for Gadero, and finally the opening speech delivered by Captain Pierre Ouedraogo. Our reporters at the Maison du Peuple give us the highlights of these speeches.

The speech of the representative of the pioneers was followed by that of the UNAB, represented by former President El-Hadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, who first of all stressed the importance of this conference whose theme, he said, demonstrates the great importance of the task which the Burkinabe people and the CNR have entrusted to the CDR's. He added that the old people know that all revolutions imply structural upheaval with all the possible consequences. According to the representative of the elders, the Burkinabe revolution is therefore a progressive and popular one. It must in any case shake up and knock about the old practice of entrusting the management of state affairs exclusively to a few individuals.

The conference which opened this afternoon is tainted with mourning. This mourning is further proof that the revolutionary struggle which we had the great duty of waging in the country was rough and harsh. These were the words used by the national CDR secretary general to start his address. He added that we have had successes and failures and that many of us even had to go as far as to make the ultimate sacrifice, thus entering the pantheon of the heroes of our people. In fact, yesterday Comrades Yeye Moussa and Donald Bernard, both from Sourou, fell on the battlefield on their way to Ouagadougou with the provincial delegation from Sourou in order to participate in the first national CDR conference. This is why Capt Pierre Ouedraogo asked all those present at the opening of the conference to observe a minute's silence in memory of these two valiant combatants.

Next, the CDR's national secretary addressed the president of Burkina Faso by saying that his call made on 4 February has been heard and the general mobilization which followed this call both inside and outside of Burkina is proof of this. The intensity and quality of the discussions prove to what extent the decision to organize this first national CDR conference corresponds with a deep aspiration of the popular masses and constitutes a just furtherance of the spirit of the 4 August 1983 orientation speech. The CDR executive continued his address to the head of state in these words:

[Begin Ouedraogo recording] Some revolutionaries with insufficient training and knowledge of our organizational principles thought this was a disavowal of the CDR's. Some reactionaries — crazy people, it must be said — saw in it the much expected beginning of the end of the revolutionary era and some of them even saw in it the beginning of a turn to the right. All this was wrong, for as the first official in charge of the conduct of the revolution and the first CDR militant of Burkina Faso, it was your duty to make a critical assessment of the exercise of popular power without complacency. The hope and confidence which the members have placed in the revolution forbid you from adopting any other attitude. This is why the opening of this first conference is an opportunity for us militants of the CDR's to salute this clairvoyant attitude and to ask you to continue to watch our future actions in order to guide us relentlessly on the path of success and total and irreversible transformation of our present society.

Comrade CDR militants, we are opening our first national conference today. This day must be marked with white stone. This day is historic because for the first time we have the opportunity of observing at the highest level the democratic and popular contents of our revolution. For the first time, detailed and basic discussions on the life of our organization have been held in the remotest parts of our country and for the first time we are going together to take a closer look at our revolutionary actions.

Each one of us has had the occasion to criticize some action of a CDR militant or of a CDR structure without placing them in the right framework to pass judgment on them. Today, this framework has been created. The question now is for us to put a stop to our egocentricism, our egotism, and our excessive sensitivity in order to frankly and sincerely tackle the theme of our conference which is aimed at the strengthening and harmonization of the revolutionary action within the CDR's whose importance demands of all honest and responsible revolutionaries a complete mobilization. This was understood by everyone and it is without any complacency that in the name of the national general secretariat of the CDR's, I express to you our full satisfaction.

Comrade militants, we have refused to be fully ourselves; we have consciously or unconsciously refused to live like revolutionaries, that is by being absolutely intransigent as far as our principles are concerned. We have sometimes been harsh in our action without being pure. If we fail to purify ourselves regularly in accordance with the directives of the DOP [Political Orientation Speech] and the general statutes of the CDR's we will becme targets of easy criticisms and denunciations. This is why thieves and opportunists were able to infiltrate our ranks and soil our reputation. Some braggarts and some people who flaunt their emotions have fraudulently infiltrated our ranks and have com-

mitted inadmissible and outrageous acts. Some neofeudal elements and some mad persons thirsting for power have used our instrument [the CDR] in order to finally slow down the revolutionary zeal of the masses. The regionalist and tribalist elements have unfortunately utilized our structures in order to isolate themselves in their mental backwardness at this time of general revolutionary movement. [applause] Some people may tell us that these were errors of youth which characterize all new movements. This is certainly an easy justification of a fundamentally defeatist nature which cannot satisfy us. [end recording]

The national secretary general of the CDR's reminded his audience that the conference will discuss political, economic, social, cultural, sports, and military problems. I deemed it important to remind you of this, he said, in order to draw your attention to the fact that the conference is not a place of spectacle but a sanctuary from where you must emerge enriched by the discussions. This conference is taking place at a time when our people are mobilizing themselves for the great battle represented by the first 5-year national development plan. This plan constitutes the first step toward the realization of the real independence of our people, Captain Pierre Ouedraogo also said.

CEAO Demands $33 Million in Fraud Case

AB021955 Paris AFP in English 1133 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Ouagadougou, April 2 (AFP) — The West African Economic Community (CEAO) asked a court here Wednesday to order three defendants accused of defrauding the organisation to pay it more than 33 million dollars to make up for the money lost, plus damages and interest.

Lawyers for the eight-member CEAO asked the "People's Revolutionary Tribunal" to order Mohamed Diawara, a former Ivory Coast minister turned businessman, and Moussa Diakite, former head of the CEAO's Solidarity and Development Fund, to pay more than 9.5 billion CFA francs (around 27.2 million dollars).

Former CEAO Secretary-General Moussa N'Gom should pay 2,125 million CFA francs (around 6 million dollars), plus 12 million francs (34,000 dollars) in cheques made out to him by Mr Diawara. In addition, the CEAO asked for 10 percent of any fines imposed on the three by the court. The defendants are accused of embezzling more than 6.5 billion CFA francs (18,650,000 dollars), which were allegedly transferred into European fringe banks in which Mr Diawara had an interest and never recovered. They are also accused of forgery and illegal enrichment.

GHANA

Statement Asks U.S. To Reconsider Aid to UNITA

AB021634 Dakar PANA in English 1611 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Accra, 2 April (GNA/PANA) — Ghana today condemned the Reagan administration's decision to supply sophisticated anti-aircraft missiles to the rebel UNITA Movement and asked it to reconsider its decision to "retrieve its image in the world."

A Foreign Ministry statement issued in Accra today said Ghana considered the decision to give the rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola up to 15 million dollars in military aid "particularly abhorrent." "This is because the United States was fully aware that Jonas Savimbi's UNITA bandit group was waging a war to overthrow the legitimate Government of Angola," the statement said. It added that by this decision, the U.S. had openly joined forces with the racist South African regime to destabilise countries of southern Africa and in the perpetuation of apartheid and colonialism.

UNITA's military aid is expected to include several hundred Stringers and two anti-tank missiles.

The statement stressed that support for a rebel group attempting to oust a legally constituted government was a negation of all the noble principles that Americans espouse, as well as a flagrant violation of every known principle of international law. "It is the hope of the Ghana Government that the U.S. Administration would reconsider its decision to aid the rebel UNITA bandits and thereby retrieve its image in Africa and the world at large," the statement said.

Jewish Lobby Influence on Reagan Policies Viewed

AB022023 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 2 Apr 86

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] In an article in the *GRAPHIC* under the heading "Reaganism in a Crisis," a writer says: in 1980 the Jewish lobby in the United States which controlled the establishment, backed Ronald Reagan because they needed a strong man to deal with what they regard as stubborn leaders in the Third World. And, since President Reagan assumed office, he has done everything in his power to deal with such leaders resulting in confrontation with countries such as Libya, Nicaragua and Syria to mention a few. However, Reaganism is in a crisis. This is because developing countries are growing stronger every day in their resistance against imperialism, fascism, zionism and reaction. The writer says the Reagan administration's warmongering policies, like the confrontation with Libya, its support for the Contra rebels in Nicaragua, and the constructive engagement in South Africa have all failed, and has made President Reagan and his advisers a desperate regime.

According to the writer, two clear options are open: President Reagan should either face the reality that the price for intervention in Libya will be too high, and therefore he should follow the Soviet leader Mr Gorbatchev's steps to search for genuine peace, or else, take the risk of plunging the world into a third catastrophe. The American people will opt for the first, but the Jews may push him to the second. Much sympathy to Reagan, concludes the writer.

Closed Border Entry Points Reportedly Still in Use
AB022219 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Vehicles and passengers continue to use the Elubo and Newtown entry points between Ghana and the Ivory Coast inspite of the fact that these roads had been closed. Our Western Region correspondent says drivers have begun to use the Axim-Mpataba-Elubo road which leads to these entry points even though it is expected to be completed in May this year.

The nation is losing revenue because the customs and excise officials in charge of the two entry points have been transferred elsewhere following the closure. The only officials at these points are soldiers from the 2d Battalion in Takoradi. The chief of Newtown, Nana Amo-Akwaa, told newsmen that before the closure customs officials were collecting about 200,000 cedis a month from these two entry points. He appealed to the government to review the decision to close down these two entry points. Nana Amo-Akwaa also appealed to the government for assistance to construct the road from Newtown to Half-Assini. At the moment, vehicles use the bridge to travel to Newtown when the tide is low.

Brazil To Retain Custody of Arrested Mercenaries
AB022010 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The 10 Argentine and 8 American mercenaries recently arrested in Brazil for trying to smuggle 6 tons of arms and ammunition to destabilize the Ghana Government are to remain in custody. This was announced at a news conference by the country's police chief, Mr Romeo Tuma. Mr Tuma said their fate will be known when a judge gives his ruling whether they should be tried or expelled from Brazil. If convicted, the accused could face prison sentences of up to 4 years each. Mr Tuma said the seized arms, which included machineguns, rifles, pistols and grenades will be kept by the Brazilian Army.

Defendant in Treason Trials Refutes Allegations
AB022210 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Kyeremeh Djan, the third accused, who is standing trial with Mawuli Kofi Dra Goka and 13 others for preparing to overthrow the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], told the tribunal today that the guns and ammunition found under his sister, Evelyn Djan's, bed by the police might have been planted there.

Answering questions during cross-examination by prosecution, Kyeremeh Djan said until his sister, Evelyn Djan gave evidence to the tribunal that arms were found under her bed, he, Kyeremeh Djan, had no knowledge of their existence. He also denied ever plotting with anybody to procure arms and ammunition to overthrow the government. Kyeremeh Djan agreed with the prosecution that he visited Burma Camp in the company of the seventh accused, Alanko, to see one soldier whose identity he cannot recollect. He, however, denied any knowledge of the 50,000 cedis he allegedly gave Alanko to procure arms.

LIBERIA

UPP Joins Opposition Coalition 2 Apr
AB021730 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Monrovia, April 2 (AFP) — The opposition United People's Party (UPP) of former Liberian Foreign Minister Gabriel Baccus Matthews on Wednesday became the fourth party to join a coalition opposing the government of President Samuel Doe.

The UPP was invited Monday to join the grouping by the three other member parties, the Liberia Action Party (LAP), the Unity Party (UP) and the Liberia Unification Party (LUP).

A statement issued by the coalition Wednesday said UPP Acting Chairman Wesley Johnson would be a vice chairman of the coalition alongside LAP leader Jackson Doe and Edward B. Kessely of the Unity Party. William Gabriel Kpoleh, head of the LUP, is the coalition's chairman.

The coalition has accused the Doe government of violating the constitution by altering existing laws without due process and illegally jailing opponents.

LAP's Johnson-Sirleaf Indicted by Grand Jury
AB022138 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, member of Liberia Action Party, LAP, was today indicted by the grand jury of Criminal Court A on charge of treason. Mrs Sirleaf, who was last senator-elect for Montserrado County, was charged for alleged involvement in the 12 November abortive invasion last year. It was, however, not specified when she is expected to appear in court.

According to the indictment, Mrs Sirleaf collaborated with James Holder, Robert Philip, Harry Greaves, Jr and the late Commanding General Thomas Quiwonkpa in their attempt to overthrow the Liberian Government on 12 November 1985. The indictment accused her of borrowing a Toyota jeep from the president of the Liberian Bank for Development and Investment, David Vicent, for use by the rebels. It also alleged that the jeep with licence No. Bc3487 was seen on the morning of 12 November [words indistinct] under the command of the late Thomas Quiwonkpa. The indictment further accused Mrs Sirleaf of providing food for some of the rebel soldiers in the forenoon of 12 November at her mother's house in Kangatown where she also used to communicate with the rebels by way of a walkie-talkie.

According to the indictment, following news reports about the takeover by the rebels, Mrs Sirleaf overtly embraced Harry Greaves, Jr and her mother's (?manservant) Johnson (Tuazeh) in Kangatown, and said: we have done it!

Meanwhile six persons have been named to testify in the case as witnesses when the trial begins. Those to testify include the assistant director of police for operations, Colonel Jacob Nimley; Mrs Sirleaf's mother's driver, James Karpoh; a member of LAP, Harry Greaves, Sr; Bill Jenkin; (R.T.T. Weatuh), and John Y. Robertson, among others.

MALI

National Council Session Ends, Resolutions Noted

AB012305 Bamako Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The fourth ordinary session of the National Council ended yesterday afternoon at the People's Palace under the chairmanship of the secretary general of the party and president of the republic, General Moussa Traore.

This fourth session's agenda was centered on the present state of our nation. At the end of the deliberations, the secretary general of the party, in his closing speech, affirmed that the just-ended session was a historical, militant, and mature one. Here is a report on the outcome of this session by Baba Diakite.

[Diakite] Conducted in an atmosphere of serenity, lucidity, courage, and determination, the deliberations of the fourth session of the National Council of the Democratic Union of Malian People [UDPM], which lasted 3 days, have ended with results that demonstrate the cardinal qualities of our people, the party's secretary general stated.

Following are the highlights of the general resolutions adopted by the fourth ordinary session of the National Council of the UDPM:

The National Council, considering that the party has been suffering from a series of ills and from insufficient internal dynamism, recommends that in the concrete implementation of the party's programs — economic, social, and cultural programs — the officials must be guided primarily by a national vision of the problems. They must be guided by the search for a rational attitude from all the active forces of the nation and a search for solutions in harmony with the level of development and the real capacity of the country. It finally recommends intransigence in the application of administrative regulations which guarantee good moral conduct and clarity of operations as far as the militants are concerned.

The National Council, considering that our national army has always carried out honorably its sacred mission of national defense, recommends that its defense capacity and participation in tasks of national economic and social development should be increased. On the other hand, the Council recommends the clarification of relations between the armed and security forces and the other active forces of the nation so as to bring about solidarity and mutual respect under the banner of the party.

The National Council also recommends that officials should only be appointed according to their merits and the conditions defined by the party. The National Council mandates the secretary general of the party to create and see to the functioning of the national committe for combating corruption and illegal self enrichment made up of all the active forces of the nation. It will be charged with seeing to the intelligent and responsible application of the existing laws and regulations against corruption.

The National Council, further considering the issues of corruption and nepotism — the administration is suffering from a poor organization of labor and from its own weight — requests the simplification of administrative structures so as to have them better adapted to the needs of the people and recommends that new administrative structures should not be created unless in the case of the reduction of the size of a structure or the replacement of already existing structures. The National Council, considering the country's economic situation which is seriously perturbed by both internal and external factors, reaffirms the need to conduct with the necessary rigor and determination the current economic and financial recovery program and urges the party to associate all the social classes with it so that they may take part in the exceptionally important effort to redress the serious distortions noticed and to foster an urgent return to normalcy.

Considering the increasing imbalance in incomes and the cost of living, causing an increased deterioration in the purchasing power of salaried workers, the National Council requests the party to take drastic measures in order to reestablish a just relationship between prices and incomes.

Considering the still alarming situation of state enterprises and companies despite the efforts made to redeem the situation, the National Council urges the party to take every necessary step to disengage itself through privatization, self-administration, or the liquidation of all enterprises considered nonstrategic and nonprofit-making and to pursue with firmness the recovery measures which have already been engaged in some sectors of the state.

The National Council also requests the government to take all necessary steps aimed at a rapid installation of young graduates by putting at their disposal special loans and by intensifying studies leading to the identification of zones to be prepared for the installation. The Council also urges the party to take the necessary measures aimed at the retraining of workers dismissed for redundancy.

Considering the great importance to the nation of the decisions made, the Council recommends that the terms of this resolution should be the basic elements for a veritable national charter of orientation and conduct of public life.

The Council decides to establish within it an ad hoc commission which will be charged with the elaboration of a draft national charter of orientation and conduct of public life to be submitted to an extraordinary congress.

NIGERIA

Papers Comment on Oil Market Situation

AB020955 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Apr 86

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] The outcome of the last OPEC meeting in Geneva is the issue examined by the *DAILY SKETCH* and the *GUARDIAN*.

While the *GUARDIAN*'s view is that it is too early to condemn the oil ministers for the inability to agree on new production quotas for member-states, the *SKETCH* hopes that when the meeting reconvenes later this month, a decision that will be in the overall interest of OPEC will be taken. The *SKETCH* agrees that in spite of its problems, OPEC still remains the only stabilizing force in the volatile oil market. The *GUARDIAN* on its part, says that there will be reasons to have a multinational solution to the current oil glut rather than one determined by only the OPEC. [sentence as heard] It therefore advises the organization to take non-OPEC members into consideration in arriving at a decision at its next meeting.

ANGOLA

Cuban Official Arrives Bearing Message From Castro

MB021607 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Jorge Risquet, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, [title as heard] arrived in Luanda early this morning for a several-day visit to our country. On arrival, the Cuban official, carrying a message from Commandant Fidel Castro, the president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, to Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola, spoke about the objectives of his visit to the People's Republic of Angola:

[Begin Risquet recording in Spanish] The aim of my visit to Angola is to bring a message from Commandant Fidel Castro to Comrade President Eduardo dos Santos [words indistinct] exchange views on the problems facing the Angolan revolution and the burning issues of southern Africa — the struggle for the independence of Namibia, the struggle against the odious regime of apartheid in South Africa — as well as discuss bilateral cooperation [words indistinct] [end recording]

On arrival at the 4th February International Airport, the vice president of the Council of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba was welcomed by Antonio dos Santos Franca Ndalo, FAPLA chief of general staff; Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, and Ismael Martins, the ministers of external relations and foreign trade respectively. Also present at the airport were Pedro Pacavira, the Angolan Ambassador to Cuba, and Rodolfo Fuentes Ferro, the Cuban ambassador to Angola.

LESOTHO

Government Issues Ban on Political Activity

MB021528 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The Government of Lesotho has issued in a government gazette extraordinary an Order Number 4 of 1986 known as the Suspension of Political Activities Order 1986 which is an order to suspend all party political activities until such time as the goals of national reconciliation shall have been achieved and a new constitution shall have been agreed upon.

The order further states that no person shall manage to take part in, or raise funds or in any way encourage the management of any political party, or organize or take part in any public meeting, or publish any political ideas or information with the aim of propagating or furthering the aims and objectives of any political party or organization.

The order states that any person who contravenes this section of the order will be committing an offense and is liable to a fine of 2,000 maluti or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

Four ANC Members Detained, May Be Deported

MB030712 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Lesotho police have detained four members of the ANC. ANC sources say they were taken into custody after police searches of their homes turned up ANC literature but no weapons. It is believed the four are to be deported.

Lesotho has expelled about 100 ANC members since a coup by military officers in January. Maseru says it will continue to accept South African refugees but will take steps against ANC members if necessary for their and Lesotho's security.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Returns Home From Visit to USSR

MB021149 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Excerpt] This morning President Samora Machel returned home from the USSR where he began a working and friendly visit on Sunday. The visit was cut short yesterday due to the serious air accident that took place in Mozambique, killing 49 people. On his arrival, the Mozambican head of state was received by Sebastiao Mabote, member of the political bureau, chief of general staff and deputy minister of defense. At Maputo Airport, President Machel met with high-ranking party and state officials to learn about the situation.

Goals Met 'In General'

MB021537 Dakar PANA in English 1440 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Maputo, 2 April (AIM/PANA) — President Samora Machel returned to Maputo this morning from the Soviet Union.

His visit to the USSR was not scheduled to end until Friday, but President Samora Machel decided to cut short his stay when he learnt of the air disaster that took place in the northern Mozambican town of Pemba on Sunday.

Mozambican Government sources believe that, despite the interruption of the visit, its main goals were achieved "in general" particularly the direct contact between the Mozambican leadership and the new leadership of the Soviet Communist Party under Mikhail Gorbachev.

Sources in the Mozambican delegation add that President Samora Machel's meetings on Tuesday with Mikhail Gorbachev "renewed the close ties of friendship and cooperation between the two parties, peoples and states."

On his return, President Machel stopped for five hours in the city of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, one of the fifteen republics that constitute the USSR. The Mozambican delegation was received by Valentina Chevtenko, president of the Presidium of the Ukrainian Soviet.

On arrival in Maputo this morning, President Machel was greeted by members of the government and of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau, in an atmosphere of sorrow and mourning for the Pemba tragedy in which 49 people died. Among those that lost their lives was Maria Chipande, wife of Mozambican defence minister Gen. Alberto Chipande.

The minister in the presidency Armando Guebuza, who visited Pemba immediately after the crash, briefed President Machel on the disaster.

Meanwhile the five survivors of the accident are still reported to be in a critical condition. They are undergoing treatment in Maputo Central Hospital.

Health Minister Pascal Mucumbi told the MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY (AIM) today that the authorities were making efforts to ensure that the survivors can benefit from more highly specialised medical care.

Messages of condolences from various parts of the world have arrived in Maputo. On Tuesday messages were received from Presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde, Jaoa Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau, Erich Honecker of the German Democratic Republic, and Mario Soares of Portugal.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Commenrary on 'Failure' of Wisner Visit

MB021119 Lusaka Voice of Namibia in English 1830 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Station Commentary: "Why should we pay for our independence?"]

[Text] The U.S. Department of State for foreign affairs recently sent Frank Wisner on a southern African tour to sell Pretoria-Namibia-Reagan's initiative in African capitals. However, he failed in his trading trip in this region. The African leaders in the region smelled a rat despite the lavish praise displayed by the American traveling politician and his group and described the [word indistinct] American deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs proved to be unacceptable.

It will be recalled that the South African racist leader, Pieter Botha, [passage indistinct] the process of granting independence to Namibia. Pretoria's insistence on the withdrawal of the Cuban contingent from the People's Republic of Angola as a condition for the Namibian settlement makes South Africa's sincerity in the whole issue questionable.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Cuban troops came to Angola at the request of that country's legitimate government to help repulse racist South African aggression in the first place. Secondly, it is a clear fact that, for the last decade now, South Africa's armed provocations against Angola have not ceased for a moment, and in this connection the aggressors are using occupied Namibia as their launching pad.

On the other hand, the governments of Angola and Cuba have put forward a plan for the phased withdrawal of Cuban troops in case Namibia gains her independence. At many occasions, Cuba has also made it abundantly clear that its internationalist force would not be stationed permanently in Angola. (?troops aside,) it does not suit the United States and racist Pretoria. They demand that Angola renounce its friendly relations with Cuba at once. This [passage indistinct] with racist troops continuously making incursions into sovereign Angola. President Jose Eduardo dos Santos has of late said that a contingent of South African forces have [passage indistinct]

The United States, on its part, is taking a keen part with the racists in arming to teeth anti-Angolan UNITA rebels. This sort of attitude on the part of the two forces in the so-called constructive engagement jeopardizes the security and stability of the frontline states in the region.

It is in this line that it was not accidental that the director of the AIM news agency in Mozambique, Carlos Cardoso, has written in noticias that Washington's unequivocal support for Pretoria creates a precedent in relation to Mozambique. And Zimbabwe's minister of information, posts, and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, in a reference to Frank Wisner, U.S. deputy assistant secretary for African Affairs, said and we quote: Recent journeys by emissaries to thrash out a plan for Namibia's independence are far from (?being amenable). We stood firm against this pressure and reaffirmed the solidarity with Angola and Namibian peoples. Against ths background, we wonder why should the whole of southern Africa pay for Namibia's independence. The UN resolution outlines the principles which will lead to peaceful settlement in Namibia. Why should America and the Botha's of South Africa try to deprive the people of Namibia of their just demand for their national liberation. It has now become clear that since the rejection of all states in the region to [word indistinct] the early implementation of the UN resolutions on Namibia, above all Resolution 435/78 without any conditions or reservations. However, in the absence of a peaceful solution to the Namibian conflict, there will be no alternative but to carry on with the armed liberation struggle as a means to achieve [passage indistinct] until victory is achieved. The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

SOUTH AFRICA

Government, Others Respond to Tutu Sanction Call

Strange Objective for a 'Christian'

MB021800 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1753 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 2, SAPA — The South African Government has "taken note of Bishop Tutu's call for punitive economic sanctions against SA," the deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, said tonight.

In a statement issued in Pretoria Mr Nel said: "I would like to make the following points in this regard:

— Sanctions would be particularly disastrous for black

South Africans, as well as for the people of neighbouring countries — but not for the bishop of Johannesburg;

— Sanctions would lead to unemployment and misery, would increase polarisation and escalate violence in South Africa. Bishop Tutu is well aware of this. This is a strange objective for a Christian, a Nobel Peace laureate and a holder of the Martin Luther King non-violent peace prize;

— Bishop Tutu has no mandate to call for such action. He shows an unfortunate lack of compassion for the less-fortunate;

— The South African Government will not succumb to pressure from whatever quarter, but will continue along the difficult path of peaceful constitutional development. I find it surprising that the bishop has never seen fit to call on black South African leaders to participate in these peaceful constitutional negotiations;

— The South African Government will not abandon its responsibility to maintain and promote free political, economic, religious and cultural institutions in South Africa, nor its determination to protect the rights of all minorities — regardless of what radicals might demand or do."

"Bishop Tutu must state clearly whether he has now rejected the path of peaceful political negotiation and evolution."

No Support From Industry Group

MB021836 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1814 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 2, SAPA — The Federated Chamber of Industries [FCI] cannot support Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for punitive international sanctions against South Africa, the president, Mr John Wilson, said in a statement tonight.

"Bishop Tutu has doubtless expressed the frustration of many blacks in calling now for punitive international sanctions, but the Federated Chamber of Industries cannot, however, support a unilateral telescoping of the timetable for change asked for by the bishop and to which he himself is committed," Mr Wilson said.

He said constraint and responsibility were needed by all leaders in South Africa if serious conflict and human tragedy were to be minimised.

Regretted by Chambers of Commerce

MB021834 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1633 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 2, SAPA — The Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCOM) today said it "regrets" the call by Bishop Desmond Tutu for full-scale punitive economic sanctions against South Africa as a method of inducing political change.

The chief executive of ASSOCOM, Mr Raymond Parsons, says in a statement released in Johannesburg: "Like Bishop Tutu, business has been involved in the process of change for many decades and believes that a growing economy remains an essential condition for evolutionary reform in South Africa.

"Foreign participation in the South African economy is vital to our overall economic performance."

Mr Parsons said businessmen in South Africa find it hard to reconcile a call for economic sanctions with their daily experience of blacks seeking work at shops, offices and factories. Governments do not suffer pain, people do.

"If further economic sanctions are successfully applied the costs thereof will undoubtedly be passed on to the South African population at large and to neighbouring countries in southern Africa."

He said successful economic sanctions will also weaken the blacks in the very sphere in which their power has been growing — on the labour market. Effective sanctions will undermine the best strategies available for further black advancement.

"Bishop Tutu is correct when he says that there is still a large fund of internal goodwill available to solve South Africa's problems, but ASSOCOM believes that a call for punitive economic sanctions can only deplete this reservoir of goodwill," Mr Parsons said.

Tutu Doubts Effectiveness of 'Eminent Persons'

MB021719 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1704 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 2, SAPA — Bishop Desmond Tutu, who today called for punitive sanctions against South Africa, doubted the "eminent persons" group sent here recently by the Commonwealth would be very effective in promoting change.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, the city's Anglican bishop said he was "realistic" about the effect the group's efforts would have.

"I remain a prisoner of hope but also one who is realistic."

He doubted "a great deal" would come from their efforts, but added: "I will be the first to celebrate being wrong."

"I and all blacks love this country passionately. "And nothing is further from my mind than seeing this country destroyed.

"And if the EEC (European Economic Community) is successful, I will dance on the rooftops."

Earlier, explaining his call for economic sanctions, the bishop said the non-violent strategy of international economic sanctions would help establish a "new South Africa, non-racial, democratic, participatory and just."

Contradictory Reports Appear on Mandela 'Unbanning'

Mrs Mandela Still Listed

MB021612 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1605 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 2, SAPA — The attorney for Mrs Winnie Mandela, whose banning order was lifted today by order of the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said she was still "listed" and could not be quoted.

Mr Ismail Ayob said he had been told by telephone by a member of the State Attorney's office this morning that Mrs Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, had been unbanned." He said he had not been given any details.

Mr Le Grange has referred all inquiries about Mrs Mandela to the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

In a brief statement, quoted by a police spo' sman, Mr Le Grange said his statement laid before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on March 22, when the banning order on community leader Mr Mkhuseli Jack was declared invalid, applied to Mrs Mandela.

The police spokesman said Mr Le Grange had said in his statement that he would review banning and detention orders in the light of "current events." The spokesman said Mr Le Grange had "nothing further to add."

Official Denies Unbanning

MB031131 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] The restriction order on Winnie Mandela has not been lifted. According to a spokesman for the depa. ment of law and order, the banning order on the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela has not been lifted. He says it is only under review by the minister.

Yesterday Mrs Mandela's attorney, Ismail Ayob, announced that a member of the state attorney's office had said over the telephone that she had been unbanned. The spokesman for the department of law and order has denied that the state attorney made such a statement.

Le Grange Discusses Order

MB031435 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, and his advisors today discussed the banning orders on Mrs Winnie Mandela and other persons similarly affected.

A spokesman for the minister's office said no comment could be made at this stage about the discussions. Our political news staff reports that confusion arose yesterday over Mrs Mandela, wife of the ANC leader Nelson Mandela, after her lawyer issued a statement in Johannesburg to the effect that her banning order had effectively been lifted. They say that at this stage it is clear that the banning order is still in force.

Pik Botha Says Cuban Withdrawal Still Needed

MB021715 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1659 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 2, SAPA — An agreement over the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola remained a condition for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 in SWA/Namibia on August 1 this year, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a statement in Cape Town today.

Mr Botha was responding to an SABC report in whcih the UN special advisor for SWA/Namibia, Mr Marti Attissari, was alleged to have stated that the UN was completely commited to the implementation of Resolution 435 on August 1 this year without any preconditions.

As Mr Attissari was on his way home to New York it could not be established from him whether he had made such a statement, and if so, what exactly he had said.

"If Mr Attissari has been correctly reported it should be pointed out that the implementation of Resolution 435 on August 1 can only be given effect once an agreement has been reached on the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola.

"The U.S. has welcomed SA's standpoint on the matter and even the Angolan Government has admitted in principle that a Cuban withdrawal and the implementation of Resolution 435 are linked," Mr Botha said.

Additional on School Attendance Levels

'Encouraging' Picture

MB021445 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1335 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 2, SAPA — The Department of Education and Training (DET) reported that attendance at nearly all of the schools under its control was above 80 per cent today.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief Public Relations Officer for the DET, recorded attendance figures above 80 per cent.

"The picture generally is encouraging and we hope pupils will now get down to their studies," he said.

In Soweto near Johannesburg attendance was "fair" although students at eight secondary schools were refusing to attend classes. One of the demands at these schools was that all students, including those who failed last year, be automatically promoted, he said.

In Vosloorus on the east Rand attendance was "bordering on zero" where students are waiting to attend the funeral tomorrow of a suspected ANC insurgent allegedly killed in a shoot-out with police last week.

Mr Schoeman said attendance at Mamelodi near Pretoria was "normal". However, some students, at schools where classes had been suspended, were protesting at a DET order that their parents sign an undertaking of responsibility for their childrens actions.

Attendance at two secondary schools and a primary school in the Warmbaths area "was" below 30 per cent", he said. Students at these townships are demanding the release of detained colleagues.

He said attendance at Witbank Schools was "normal". Earlier reports said pupils from this area were also demanding the release of pupils in detention.

Mr Schoeman could not comment on reports that students at Alexandra Township near Johannesburg were attending school but refusing to undergo tuition until detained colleagues are released.

Durban Classes 'Almost Full'

MB021144 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1122 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 2, SAPA — Teachers in the Durban area this morning reported their classes were almost full as pupils streamed back to school after the Easter holidays.

Following the declaration by the National Education Crisis Committee [NECC] last Saturday that children should go back to school, teachers at four black schools in Lamontville, Inanda and Umlazi said they had been very encouraged by the turnout.

A teacher at Lamontville high school said more than 600 of the complement of 869 pupils had arrived for classes today. He described this number as "really quite good."

Mr V.O. Mkize, principal of another secondary school in Lamontville, the A.J. Mwelase, said he practically had a 100 percent attendance figiure.

At the Ziphembeleni senior secondary in Inanda new town, Mr T.M. Myeza said he was "very happy indeed" with the pupils.

"In fact I would say the school is back to normal. For the first day of any term you can expect a certain number of pupils not to arrive. But 605 of the 670 are here."

The same situation applied to Umlazi secondary school where teacher Mr Robert Zulu said all 500 pupils had returned to school.

There were, however, unconfirmed reports that students in some Durban townships, stoned PUTCO buses today. The students were, reacting to PUTCO's alleged role in transporting Zulu "impis" that attacked the NECC meeting on the weekend, the reports said.

Police Dispense 1,000 Youths With Teargas

MB030827 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0808 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 3, SAPA — Members of the security force used teargas to disperse about 1,000 youths this morning in Vosloorus near Boksburg as residents stayed away from work and school to attend a fuenral of an alleged ANC insurgent.

Eyewitnesses said police used teargas to disperse people who marched along the M.C. Botha Avenue to the administraton offices.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the incidents had not yet been reported to him.

Last night the Vosloorus Stayaway Supporters Committee distributed pamphlets calling on residents to stay away from work and attend the funeral of Mr Samuel Segola. He was killed in a shootout with security forces last Monday in Katlehong. The pamphlets also called on pupils to stay away from school tomorrow.

This morning no transport left the township. Security forces patrolled the area. PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] and taxi drivers were advised not to go to work or take any form of transport into the township.

During the night vigil last night, chanting youths marched in the direction of the development board buildings and scores are believed to have been arrested.

Yesterday there was confusion when residents were prevented from going to work and school by youths who thought the funeral was that day.

Unrest first flared on Tuesday when youths form neighbouring townships went to the home of Mr Segole at 992 Mokgako Street to attend a night vigil.

When told that members of the security forces delivered a restriction order, the youths went on the rampage, burning vehicles and stoning buses.

Yesterday morning unrest broke out again. Several vehciles were damaged as youths stoned them, apparently trying to prevent people from going to work.

'Hundreds' of Youths Detained in Cape Township

MB030534 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2132 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] [No dateline as received] — A large contingent of police and troops today moved into Zolani Township, outside Ashton in the Boland, detaining "hundreds" of children and youths.

Tonight reporters randomly contacted nine Zolani residents listed in the telephone book, and every household reported a member or members of their family as having been detained.

All were youths, with the youngest age given as six, the oldest 20. A spokesperson for the repression monitoring groups relief centre said tonight that they had "over 50 names" of detained people and they believed between 250 and 300 youths were being held.

The detentions followed a march on the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) today by job-seekers, after a construction company, CMTM Construction, evidently promised to provide a large number of jobs to unemployed youths.

Residents alleged that when a large crowd of youths turned up at the development board offices to sign on for work, they were told the company was no longer hiring labour.

The regional representative of the WCDB, Mr W. Oosthuizen, slammed the telephone down when approached for comment tonight.

Before he did this, the sounds of a large crowd of screaming and shouting people could be heard in the background. He said before he slammed down the telephone that "this is just a routine investigation, a number of people have been picked up but nobody has been arrested."

The crowd of young people subsequently regrouped and marched on the WCDB offices carrying placards reading "peace no violence," and police fired tear smoke to disperse them, residents said.

Starting at about 5 pm, residents said, troops and police sealed off the township and began house-to-house searches, assisted by an informer, who allegedly pointed out children to the police.

All those pointed at were detained and taken to the administration board offices for questioning. Some of the children were released tonight.

A Boland police liaison officer, Captain R. Strydom, said he had no comment to make on the alleged mass arests.

Azanian People's Organization Pledges Self-Defense

MB021519 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1513 GMT
2 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 2, SAPA — The Azanian People's Organisation [AZAPO] will in future defend itself and its members from attack, a Johannesburg press conference chaired by AZAPO publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza heard today.

An AZAPO planning congress resolved in Durban over the Easter to condemn Inkatha for its reheated attacks and to "use all means at our disposal" to protect AZAPO members and Natal's blacks against the "amabutho," Mr Myeza said.

The AZAPO Student Movement [AZASM] said in a statement also released at today's conference it did not attend the National Education Crisis Conference [NECC], held in Durban over Easter, as the NECC had been constituted through a sectarian, undemocratic and manipulative process.

However, NECC decisions that conflicted with AZAPO Student Movement or National Forum strategy would not be allowed to be exploited by "the enemy." The forum would therefore welcome discussions with organizations that sought to cooperate with it, the statement said.

AZASM called for a national school stayaway from May 1 to May 4 to complement a national work stayaway over the same period in protest agaisnt the government's refusal to heed black workers demands and to declare May 1 a public holiday.

AZASM would also engage in "student solidarity actions" from June 16 to June 26 to "mark a decade of resistance against foreign invasion."

AZASM also called for a boycott of the "so-called SA Olympic Games" scheduled to start in Johannesburg this Friday as it was "a last-ditch effort to save the ailing Johannesburg centenary celebrations."

AZASM, moreover, pledged solidarity with black students at MEDUNSA [Medical University of South Africa] who opposed the admission of white students.

AZAPO's planning congress in Durban had also:

— Noted that Inkatha and the PFP had arranged a "ruling class ploy" of foisting the Kwa-Natal option on Natal's blacks;
— Condemned the "aggressive, imperialist" policies of the Reagan administration;
— Pledged solidarity with the people of Libya and everyone affected by imperialist aggression;
— Condemned the "reimposition of the state of emergency on the black majority in another form by banning all meetings;"
— Resolved to embark on a pamphleteering campaign and organise workshops and symposia to inform the masses of the socialist struggle.

Citizenship, Land Talks Held with Bophuthatswana

MB021729 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT
2 Apr 86

[Text] High-level talks between South Africa and Bophuthatswana on the question of citizenship and land consolidation were held in Mmabatho today. The South African delegation was led by the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Bophuthatswana delegation by President Lucas Mangope.

Mr Heunis said after the talks that it had been agreed that the issue of citizenship for Batswana in South Africa should be referred to the technical advisors of the respective governments to work out the details. The advisors would report to their governments, and this would be followed by a meeting between the two ministers responsible for the citizenship issue.

On land consolidation, Mr Heunis said it had been agreed that in cases where a decision on the inclusion of land had been taken, the necessary legislation would be passed through Parliament

during the present session. In the case of land which had already been acquired, steps would be taken to have it transferred to Bophuthatswana.

Gold Company Chairman Urges More Land for Blacks

MB010747 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Text] The chairman of the Anglo American Gold Investment Company, [AAGIC], Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson says as gold mines continue to invest heavily in training programs to enable black employees to occupy more senior operating positions, it has becone essential that additional land for urban settlement be made available in mining areas on the basis of freehold ownership. Mr Ogilvie Thompson said in his annual company review that the government's recent announcement that any black South African citizen could now own a house in an urban area was to be welcomed, but the existing availability of land and houses, particularly in the mining areas' was insufficient to meet present demand.

On the international role of gold, Mr Ogilvie Thompson said uncertainty about adjustments on the world banking system and future international currency arrangements emphasized the longer term strategic role of gold. According to Mr Ogilvie Thompson, the future of the rand-dollar exchange rate was difficult to predict. As far as the exchange rate was concerned, there were not only economic considerations, but political ones as well. There was more uncertainty regarding the short term future of the gold price than usual, although the average rand price of gold so far this year was 10 percent higher than that of last year.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson said there was also hope that the high inflation would decrease.

Metal Workers Union Seeks Wage Negotiation Talks

MB011906 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1748 GMT 1 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 1, SAPA — The Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) has called shop steward councils to meet nationally to discuss the annual wage negotiations for the metal industry, a statement from the union said today.

It said the shop steward councils will be held on April 5 in Germiston, Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

The meeting will discuss MAWU's demands for the negotiations, which begin on April 15 at Alberton.

The demands submitted by MAWU are: a minimum wage of R3.50 per hour; a 40-hour week without loss of pay; the right to strike without dismissal; six months paid maternity leave.

MAWU has also called for a mass rally to be held in each region on April 12. All metalworkers are invited to attend these rallies to discuss the negotiations. Venues will be publicised later, the statement said.

Whites To Fill Vacancies Caused by Black Stayaway

MB021052 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The stayaway by black workers at Nelspruit and White River which began yesterday continued today. Our correspondent reports that white staff and school children will fill the vacancies left by many absent black workers. Industrial and commercial concerns and municipal offices in both towns are continuing to function. The chairman of the Afrikaanse Sake Kamer [Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce] at White River, Mr Stoffel de Kock, says a list of unemployed whites and scholars whose services are available is to be compiled and local businessmen will be able to make use of their services.

Natal-KwaZulu Indaba Opens in Durban

MB030802 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0752 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 3, SAPA — A single legislative assembly for Natal and KwaZulu would permanently diffuse the ongoing unrest and high tension between groups in South Africa, the chairman of the Natal/KwaZulu indaba, Prof Desmond Clarence, said today.

Opening the indaba in the Durban City Hall, Professor Clarence said the 31 participating organisations were there "to work in a spirit of compromise, goodwill and with far-sightedness for future."

The opening took place under top security against the background of increasing opposition from both the extreme right and left to the indaba.

The government, he said, had committed itself to full citizenship and full political participation for all — "I believe we have been given the opportunity to make a contribution towards these goals."

It was a challenge to show that it was not necessary to destroy everything to redress wrongs.

The success of the indaba would be the result of the determination of the participants to reach out and find each other in debate, putting behind them fears, prejudices and distrust which they may have had in the past.

"They will be giving of their time to find a way to build bridges between white, black and brown and in so doing rid our community of racial tension."

He asked whether the ideas from the indaba could eventually influence events in other parts of the country.

Although the indaba would concentrate on the Natal/KwaZulu region it was being done within the context of the whole country with the aim to bring people closer together.

Professor Clarence said he was disappointed that nine organisa-

tions had refused invitations to attend the indaba as their presence would have widened the base of the indaba.

He appealed to those who had refused to reconsider their stance.

Released Robben Island Prisoner on 'Struggle'
MB310956 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0837 GMT 31 Mar 86

[Text] Cape Town, March 31, SAPA — One does not have to be "a hot-headed radical" to be loyal to the struggle, according to Mr Trevor Wentzel, who was released from Robben Island on Thursday [27 March] evening after he won an appeal against a terrorism conviction.

"I see the struggle first as a non-violent struggle, really, although I must admit the state has created conditions that push people into violence," he said in an interview yesterday.

He said his feelings about being a free man after more than a year in prison were mixed. "One is sad for having left behind certain very good, very great people. Govan Mbeki for instance is an intellectual giant and a real fatherly figure. On the other hand I'm glad because I'll be able to resume what I've always been doing. I will not end my commitment to working for a change in South Africa.

"Robben Island has a special status. The level of understanding, of intellectual development, is extremely high. The prisoners' morale is high. They have been very much taken up by the heroic deeds of the people against apartheid. They have been given more hope."

Mr Wentzel who has been a community worker and activist since he left Alexander Sinton High School except for a short spell in plastics factory, has been detained twice.

On the future he said: "Definitely we are going to have a non-racial South Africa built on the will of the people and with the release of Mandela, Sisulu and all the other colleagues. But we can't put a date to it."

After a rest it would be back to work "in the labour advice area" and ultimately, he hoped, in the trade union movement.

One Death, Injuries Reported in Gang Clash
MB021122 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1112 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 2, SAPA — A man was killed and four others seriously injured when two rival gangs clashed in Phoenix last night.

Members of the TDK and Amigos clashed with firearms, bushknives and sticks, police said.

Mr Roland "Bushy" James (31) of Weylan Close, Phoenix, was standing with some of his friends in Grovebury Place when about 20 members of the TDK gang allegedly attacked them, according to a police spokesman. Five shots were fired and two hit Mr James in the throat and on his left upper arm. He died instantly.

Four other members of the Amigos were then attacked with bushknives and sticks.

Police arrived soon afterwards and arrested two men. Police also took possession of a .38 special revolver.

Zondo Receives Death Sentence in Amanzimtoti Case
MB021440 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The man who planted a limpet mine at an Amanzimtoti shopping center and killed five people has been sentenced. Carmel Rickard has the story.

[Rickard] Nineteen-year-old Andrew Sibusiso Zondo has been sentenced to death for each of the five murder counts, and he has been refused leave to appeal against his sentence. The presiding judge said he found no extenuating circumstances, although he had taken into account the youth of Zondo and the fact that South Africa is, as the judge put it, a divided and deeply troubled society. Asked if there was anything he wanted to say before sentence was passed, Zondo said, and these were his words: To everyone who might have lost friends, kids, and family, I say that I am sorry. Next thing I wish is that my country be friendly to its neighboring countries. After he had heard the death sentence repeated five times, Zondo shouted: "Amandla," and immediately left the dock.

Cache of Petrol Bombs Found in Durban
MB021010 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0818 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 2, SAPA — Police have found a large cache of petrol bombs on a vacant piece of ground near a temple in Chatsworth in Durban.

A police spokesman said that 104 petrol bombs fashioned from beer bottles were found next to the Rajput temple yesterday.

It is believed that the find was made by members of the Durban Corporation who were clearing bush in the area. Further investigations are being carried out.

Police Save Mossel Bay Bus Driver From Death
MB021841 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1758 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 2, SAPA — A Mossel Bay bus driver, who was being dragged back towards his burning bus by a mob of stonethrowers, was saved from almost certain death by the arrival of police late today.

Mr J.G. Gerber of Mossel Bay was abandoned by his attackers when they spotted the approaching police van.

Shocked but suffering from only minor injuries, Mr Gerber was driven to hospital where he was treated and discharged.

Colonel Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, said Mr Gerber was returning from delivering a load of passengers in the JCC [expansion unknown] camp, a township near Mossel Bay, when a large group of youths stoned the bus and brought it to a standstill about 5.20 pm.

Mr Gerber was hit in the face by a rock and caught by the crowd as he fled, bleeding, from the bus. The bus was then set alight.

The vehicle belioged to the Cape Provincial Administration.

No arrests had been made by late today, Colonel Snyman said.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports

Late 2 April

MB021751 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1733 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 2, SAPA — The directorate of the South African Police Report for the unrest situation up to 7 pm today:

At Matsulu, near Louws Creek in the eastern Transvaal, three buses and 2 private vehicles were extensively damaged when they were set on fire.

In the same area, the development board offices and a beerhall were extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Kabokweni, near White River, also in the eastern Transvaal, a cement factory and two private vehicles were extensively damaged when they were set on fire.

At Frankfort, in the Orange Free State, a private home was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Kayamazane, in the eastern Transvaal, police vehicles and buses were stoned and petrol-bombed. A youth was arrested in connection with these incidents.

In another incident, a shot was fired at a police vehicle from among a group of stone throwers. The burnt body of a black man was found by a police patrol.

At Vosloorus, near Boksburg, a private vehicle was damaged by stone throwers.

At Kathlehong, near Germiston, a private home and a private vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists.

In Pinetown, Natal, a large mob gathered illegally at the bus deport. They were dispersed with tearsmoke.

At old Crossroads, in the Western Province, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed. A coloured youth was slightly injured during this incident.

At Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, the driver of a private vehicle was slightly injured when his vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Zwelitzia, near Addo, in the Boland, a primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Sandkraal, near George, the driver of a Provincial Administration Vehicle was assaulted and robbed of his vehicle. The vehicle was later found, destroyed by fire.

At Khutsong, near Oberholzer, in the western Transvaal, a police vehicle was stoned. Three youths were arrested in connection with this incident.

Early 3 April

MB030620 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0606 GMT 3 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 3, SAPA — Here follows the 8 am unrest situation report issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria:

"Minor acts of unrest were reported overnight. In most instances only small groups were responsible for the incidents which did occur.

"At Mbekweni near Paarl 5 blacks stoned a number of private vehicles. A driver of one of the vehicles fired a shot causing the group to disperse. No injuries were reported.

"In Zwide near Port Elizabeth a guard at a councillors house fired birdshot when a small group of blacks started hurling petrol-bombs at the house. No injuries were reported and the group dispersed.

"At Daveyton on the East Rand about 40 blacks stole a Pick and Pay [chain store] vehicle. Police are investigating.

"Ten blacks were arrested at Bophalong on the West Rand after an illegal gathering."

WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB291155 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 27 Mar-3 Apr 86 p4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Excerpts] **Detentions (since beginning of 1986 according to DPSC [Detainees Parents Support Committee] latest figures):**

Number of people detained:

January	44
February	43
March (so far)	68

Number released in the last two months: 39 (This includes detainees who have been held since 1984)
Number still held: 170

The DPSC says these figures are estimates only, as these are the ones they have been notified of. When police figures are released they are much higher. They estimate the total number of people believed to be still in detention at 300.

During the state of emergency at least 11,500 people were detained during the eight month period, under emergency and other legislation. Of those detained, more than 2,000 were under the age of 16. According to figures released in Parliament by the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, there were altogether 1,924 unrest-related detentions made in terms of section 50 (1) of the Internal Security Act last year, compared with 166 in 1984. Of those detained last year, 114 were charged and eight convicted. In 1984, 60 were charged and none convicted.

According to figures for 1985 provided by the minister:

Number detained for 14 days:	505
Number detained for 13 days:	462
Number detained for 12 days:	146
Number detained for 11 days:	54
Number detained for 2 days:	405
Number detained for 1 day:	193

The rest have been held for periods between three and 10 days.

SADF Deaths

Altogether 104 members of the South African Defence Force were killed in military operations and training exercises last year, the minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan said in reply to a question by Philip Myburgh (PFP [Progressive Federal Party], Wynberg). He declined to give numbers of wounded.

Unrest Death Toll

In a recent report by [the South African Institute of] Race Relations it was stated that the number of deaths over the past 18 months had risen to 1,237, and that 107 people died in February, making it the worst month of the emergency since August 1985, when 163 died.

Race Reclassifications

The minister of home affairs, Stoffel Botha, disclosed in Parliament that last year more than 1,000 people were reclassified from one race group to another. The figures were: 702 coloured people turned white; 10 whites became coloured; one Indian became white; three Chinese became white; 50 Indians became coloured; 43 coloureds became Indians; 21 Indians became Malay; 30 Malays turned Indian; 249 blacks became coloured; 20 coloureds became black; two blacks became "other Asians"; one black was classified Griqua; 11 coloureds became Chinese; three coloureds went Malay; one Chinese became coloured; eight Malays became coloured; three blacks were classified as Malay; no blacks became white and no whites became black.

Health and Medicine Statistics

There were 44,106 reported cases of tuberculosis in South Africa last year (figures exclude homelands and independent states). Of these 698 were whites, 11,421 coloureds, 595 Asians, and 31,392 blacks. Altogether 34,716 victims were hospitalised and 1,455 died. (Willie van Niekerk, minister of national health and population development).

Of the 4,954 applications for admission to medical schools at universities of the Free State, Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Cape Town and Natal, only 959 were accepted. Of these, 773 (80.6 percent) were whites, 44 (4.5 percent) coloureds, 84 (7.7 percent) Indians, and 66 (6.8 percent) blacks (Piet Claase, white "own affairs" minister of education and culture).

Prisoner of Conscience: Jomo Kasu

Johnson Mahlomola Kasu, 25, a UDF [United Democratic Front] National Executive member of the Northern Cape and a member of the Huhudi Civic Association, was detained on 6 September, 1985.

He has been held without trial for seven months at Kimberley Prison.

He was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and is being held incommunicado. He is unmarried and was detained in Huhudi, Vryburg, Northern Cape.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Questions U.S. Sincerity on Africa

MB021621 Dakar PANA in English 1540 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Lusaka, 2 April (ZANA/PANA) — President Kaunda today expressed Zambia's doubts in America's sincerity in seeking a genuine solution to the South African and Namibian issues because of her involvement with UNITA rebels in Angola.

The president said although Zambia appreciated America's efforts in seeking a peaceful solution to the South African and Namibian questions, he did not agree with America's support for the UNITA rebels.

Speaking when he opened the inaugural conference of African international lawyers at Mulungushi Hall today, Dr. Kaunda pointed out that America's open support for UNITA rebels in Angola created doubts as to the credibility of the United States as an honest broker.

He said, however, that Zambia will continue to support all those who are genuinely searching for a peaceful solution to the problems of the region because war was a dangerous and destructive method of settling disputes.

The Zambian president told delegates drawn from 29 African and four European countries that the theme of the conference, decolonisation and human rights, was relevant to the region in the wake of South Africa's continued disregard for international law. He noted that South Africa continued to defy world opinion

by clinging to power in Namibia in defiance of the decision of the international court of justice.

Dr. Kaunda, who pointed out that the key to South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia lay in Resolution 435 of the United Nations, called on all member states of the United Nations' full mandate on the Namibian question.

The president, who reiterated Zambia's stand on the linkage of Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, urged both the United States and South Africa to drop the linkage because it had no legal backing.

He called for the exertion of pressure by the international community on President Pieter Botha to force him to conform to world opinion on the independence of Namibia as well as the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa.

He emphasised that Zambia could stand firm in rejecting reasons advanced by some Western countries against the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa adding that the rejection to impose sanctions on South Africa only served to mask the serving of self-interests by the countries concerned.

The president stressed that genuine peace in southern Africa hinged on the implementation by President Botha of a four-point plan.

He said this included the dismantling of apartheid, lifting of the state of emergency, lifting ban on the African National Congress and releasing of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners.

On the role of international law and international lawyers in the promotion of peace security and cooperation in the world, the president said lawyers had a crucial role to play in the realisation of these goals because international organisations relied on them for the operation, development and reform of the laws that govern the world.

He said he was pleased to note that the conference will cover subjects like decolonisation, human rights and economic development which he said were vexing questions for Africa which needed urgent answers.

Dr. Kaunda pledged Zambia's commitment to the principle of the rule of law and respect for individual liberty.

He said Zambia was against arbitrary arrests because she fought for independence to ensure freedom for every citizen.

Earlier, chairman of the conference and Minister for Legal Affairs Mr. Gibson Chigaga told the president that it had taken six years for the inaugural conference to materialise due to a number of hurdles.

He said the conference looked forward to being a viable vehicle for Africa's legal image in the world.

ZIMBABWE

Minister Criticizes U.S. for Radio Truth Support

MB021314 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The United States has come under heavy criticism from the deputy minister of information, posts and telecommunications, Comrade Naomi Nhiwatiwa, for supporting the racist and propaganda station, Radio Truth, in South Africa. Comrade Nhiwatiwa told broadcasting chiefs and engineers from Kenya and the SADCC countries in Harare today that Radio Truth is being beamed to the Frontline States by the Pretoria regime to foment trouble.

The deputy minister said the radio station has drawn funds and personnel from the United States to support UNITA bandits in Angola, MNR rebels in Mozambique and super-ZAPU dissidents in Zimbabwe. Comrade Nhiwatiwa urged governments to use broadcasting systems to promote peace, unity, and development instead of using such facilities for propagandistic purposes.

She called for cooperation among SADCC radio stations in the exchange of programs and in the standardization of equipment with the final aim of manufacturing the equipment themselves. Noting that 70 percent of the region's population is iliterate, Comrade Nhiwatiwa said one way of communicating with them is through radio.

The broadcasting chiefs are looking at ways of improving planning, implementation, and management of broadcasting systems in the SADCC region. The 7-day workshop is being sponsosred by the International Telecommunications Union, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany, the International Program for the Development of Communication, and the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation.

MP's Attack Minister Over Railways Irregularities

MB021026 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] The debate on the alleged irregular sale of the National Railways of Zimbabwe [NRZ] property continued in Parliament yesterday with some members calling for the suspension of the estmates committee. Tempers rose and there were angry exchanges from ZANU-PF MP's as they criticized contributions made by some members of the public accounts committee during the debate.

Contributing to the debate was ZANU-PF MP for Mutare East, Comrade Lazarus Nzarayebani, who referred to the report as prejudiced and full of personal atacks and uncalled-for politicking. He said instead of reporting on how the railways' funds were misused, the committee deliberately chose to attack the minister of transport, Comrade Herbert Ushewokunze. The ZANU-PF MP for Goromonzi, Comrade Kenneth Bute, also supported comrade Nzarayebani in calling for the suspension of the committee and shelving the report.

Speaking on the same issue, the ZANU-PF MP for Mutare Urban, Comrade, Edgar Tekere, appealed to members to discuss ways of making the NRZ a viable establishment. Commenting on the report, he said if the minister of transport feels that the report is a lot of nonsense, then he should prove it wrong. He noted that it is not necessary to talk about the color of people's skins and their political allegiance as the issue in question is the wellbeing of the NRZ. Referring to a part in the report where Comrade Ushewokunze was quoted as calling the auditor general a cousin of Hitler, Comrade Tekere said: we are not talking of Hitler, but Zimbabwe Railways after independence.

In his contribution to the debate, the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe Mazowe-Mutoko MP, Mr Mark Partridge, said the government cannot stand aside when ministers undermine established authority by assuming powers they do not have. He accused Comrade Ushewokunze of interfering with the day to day running of the NRZ and defending a colleague in crime. He suggested that the minister be removed from his post. The other contributors were the ZANU-PF MP for Rushinga, Comrade Paddington Zvorwadza, who criticized the report as a conspiracy against the minister of transport.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Justice, Legal, and Parliamentary Affairs is investigating the alleged irregular sale of the railway property to determine whether those involved can be charged under the Prevention of Corruption Act. Speaking in Parliament yesterday, the minister, Comrade Eddison Zvobgo, said he has given instructions to senior ministry officials to conduct a thorough investigation of the report. He told the house that two of the persons implicated in the sale of the railway properties have already appeared in court on fraud charges.